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AWARD NUMBER: W81XWH-07-2-0001

TITLE: Resident Research Associateship Program of the AMRMC

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Paul Wilson, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: National Academy of Sciences/NAE/IOM  
Washington, DC 20001

REPORT DATE: February 2009

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command  
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

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December 8, 2009

Ms. Judy Pawlus, Technical Editor  
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff  
For Information Management  
Attn: MCMR-RMI-S  
504 Scott Street  
Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5400

**Re: Contract No. W81XWH007-2-0001 Technical Report**

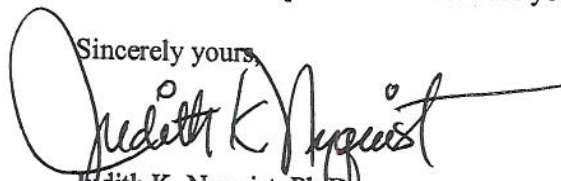
Dear Ms. Pawlus:

The enclosed technical report is to fulfill our contractual obligations for:

<b>Contract:</b>	<b>W81XWH007-2-0001</b>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Resident Research Associateship Program</b>
<b>Contract Period:</b>	<b>November 1, 2006 – September 30, 2011</b>

The report covers the period November 1, 2008 through October 31, 2009. This report fulfills contractual requirements for technical reports. The original report and three copies are enclosed for your use.

Sincerely yours,



Judith K. Nyquist, Ph.D.  
Deputy Director and  
Program Administrator

## Enclosures

cc: Mr. Christopher Joyce, USARIEM, Laboratory Program Representative  
Michael Dubick, Ph.D., USAISR, Laboratory Program Representative  
Robert Kan, Ph.D., USAMRICD, Laboratory Program Representative  
Peter Hobart, Ph.D., USAMRIID, Laboratory Program Representative  
Sara Rothman, Ph.D., WRAIR, Laboratory Program Representative  
Robert Day, Contract Manager, NAS (letter)  
Laboratory Contract File (letter)  
Laboratory Contract Report File

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**National Research Council**  
**RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM**

with the

**U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (AMRMC)**

**Annual Contract Technical Report**

**Report Period: 11/01/08 – 10/31/09**

**W81XWH007-2-0001**

**Publicity**

The National Academies Research Associateship Programs for the report period were announced to the scientific community in the fall of the preceding year, 2008. Publicity materials describing the National Research Council- U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command [AMRMC]. Programs were distributed in November to presidents, graduate deans, and heads of appropriate science and engineering departments and minority-affairs offices of all academic degree-granting institutions in the United States. An e-mail announcement of the programs was sent to these same contact points prior to each review deadline. Promotional materials were sent to Laboratory Program Representatives, Associateship Advisers, and other interested persons. General advertisements of programs were placed in leading scientific and engineering publications. Publicity materials and other related information were made available on the internet. Research Associateship Programs staff attended numerous professional scientific and engineering meetings and minority recruitment events to promote the various programs and to meet with prospective applicants throughout the year.

**Requests**

Application materials were distributed in response to specific requests for information about the AMRMC Research Associateship Program or as a result of general requests by persons whose fields of specialization appeared to be appropriate for the research opportunities available in the AMRMC laboratories.



## Competition

Panel reviews of applicants for the Research Associateship Programs, including those with the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command are conducted in March, June, September, and/or January of each year. The following is a breakdown of the action taken with the applications during the report period.

	Jan review of Nov app-08	Mar review of Feb app-09	June review of May app-09	Oct review of Aug app-09	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL APPLICATIONS</b>	6	4	7	10	27
<b>Number of Applications Reviewed</b>	4	2	4	7	17
Applications not recommended (did not pass Review)	2	2	3	3	10
<b>Applications Recommended</b> (passed Review)	4	2	4	6	16
Awards offered	4	2	4	1	11
Awards accepted	4	1	3	1	9
Awards declined	0	0	0	0	0
Awards withdrawn by RAP (NRC officially withdrew award <i>after</i> it had been accepted.)	0	1	1	0	2

## Associates' Citizenship

Associates on tenure between 11/1/2008 – 10/31/2009 were citizens of the following countries:

35	U.S. Citizens	
5	Permanent Residents	
1	Japan (Pemanent Resident)	
1	Latvia (Perm. Res.)	
1	Mauritius (Perm. Resident)	
1	England, U.K. (Pending Permanent Resident)	
1	China (Pending Perm. Resident)	
1	Mauritius (Permanent Resident)	1 Ireland (J-1 Res. Scholar)
1	Israel (OPT)	1 Japan (J-1 Research Scholar)
2	Brazil (J-1 Research Scholar)	1 Russia (J-1 Research Scholar)
1	India (J-1 Research Scholar)	

### Associates' Activities

Associates who ended tenure during the report period were on tenure for an average of 30 months, ranging from 10 months to 50 months.

Of the 18 Associates who ended tenure during the report period, 14 submitted final reports (78%). In the final reports, Associates indicated the following scholarly activity while on tenure.

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 9 Articles published in refereed journals | 11 International presentations |
| 3 Patent applications                     | 28 Domestic presentations      |
|   | 2 Awards                       |

After ending their tenure, Associates indicated their future plans as follows:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Remain at host agency as perm. employee    | 1 Research/teaching-foreign college/university |
| 8 Remain at host agency as contract employee | 1 Research/admin in industry                   |
| 0 Research position at other US gov't. lab   | 0 Research/admin in non-profit organization    |
| 0 Administrative position at US gov't. lab   | 0 Postdoctoral research                        |
| 0 Research position at foreign gov't. lab    | 0 Self employed                                |
| 1 Research/teaching-US college/university    | 2 Other (may include unemployed)               |

In their final reports, Associates were asked to evaluate certain aspects of their experiences on a scale of 1 (low) to 10 (high). The average rating for each item follows:

- |      |                           |   |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| 8.64 | <i>Short-term value</i>   | Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity     |
| 8.50 | <i>Long-term value</i>    | How your Research Associateship affected your career to date    |
| 8.38 | <i>Laboratory Support</i> | Equipment, funding, orientation, safety & health training, etc. |
| 7.54 | <i>NRC</i>                | Quality of administrative support from the NRC                  |

Advisers also were asked to complete an evaluation of the Associate. The following summarizes the Adviser evaluations for Associates ending tenure during the report period. Of the 18 Associates who ended tenure, 4 Adviser evaluations were completed 22%. Assessments were made on six criteria using the following rating scale: 1-below average, 2-average, 3-above average, 4-good, and 5-outstanding/exceptional. The average rating for each item follows:

- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3.75 Knowledge of Field  | 4.00 Independent Research       |
| 4.25 Research Techniques | 4.50 Innovative Thinking        |
| 4.25 Motivation          | 4.25 Overall Scientific Ability |

The Adviser was asked, "Would you like this Associate as a professional colleague?" The Advisers responded in the following manner:

- |       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| 4 Yes | 0 No Comment |
| 0 No  | 0 No Answer  |

Additional information about the Associates' activities can be found in the attachments described below and the Appendix.

**Attachment 1:** Associates who were on tenure between 11/07/08 until 10/31/09. Included are the Associate's laboratory center/division location, the starting and termination dates, and the names of their advisers. For those Associates who ended tenure during the report period, it is noted if the final and adviser evaluation reports have been received. Associates are required to submit final reports upon termination of tenure, and advisers are asked to submit a final evaluation of each Associate. Associates who have not submitted a final report have been sent follow-up correspondence.

**Attachment 2:** All recommended candidates by category (e.g., Recommended, Accepted, No Funding, Declined, etc.). This report includes information about citizenship, the PhD institution, the title of proposed research, proposed or actual starting date, and adviser.

**Attachment 3:** Summaries of Associate patent activity, if any, and Associate research during tenure as reported on the Associates' termination reports. The summary of patent activity includes the patent application title, inventor(s), and date of application.

**Appendix:** Final reports received from the Associates who ended tenure during the report period.



## US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

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Associate Name+ Adviser	Center	Tenure Dates Start/End	Termination Report	Adviser Report
Alkhalil, Abdulnaser <i>Dr. M. S. Ibrahim</i>	(S) U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	6/1/2007 - 5/31/2010		
Altamura, Louis Anthony <i>Dr. Connie S. Schmaljohn</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	3/10/2008 - 3/9/2010		
Andres, Devon Katherine <i>Dr. Radharaman Ray</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	5/3/2006 - 9/25/2009	Received	Not Recd
Azeke, John I, Jr. <i>Dr. Ernest H. Braue, Jr</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	1/5/2009 - 1/4/2010		
Biggins, Julia Elizabeth <i>Dr. Gene G. Olinger</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	3/19/2007 - 3/18/2010		
Brannan, Jennifer Mary <i>Dr. Gene G. Olinger</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	2/23/2009 - 2/22/2010		
Cashman, Kathleen Anne <i>Dr. Lisa E. Hensley</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	7/11/2005 - 7/31/2009	Not Recd	Not Recd
Dosanjh, Nuvjeevan Singh <i>Dr. Ashima Saxena</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	4/28/2008 - 2/13/2009	Received	Received
Furtado, Marcio de Araujo <i>Dr. Debra L. Yourick</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	9/25/2006 - 8/31/2009	Received	Not Recd
Golden, Joseph Walter <i>Dr. Jay W. Hooper</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	4/4/2005 - 5/26/2009	Received	Not Recd
Grant, Rebecca Jean <i>Dr. Connie S. Schmaljohn</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	9/8/2008 - 9/7/2010		
Guarisco, John Arthur <i>Dr. John H. McDonough</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	9/6/2007 - 9/5/2010		
Hammerbeck, Christopher David <i>Dr. Jay W. Hooper</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	4/10/2007 - 4/9/2010		
Hathaway, Kyle Christopher <i>Dr. Julie A. Pavlin</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	6/5/2007 - 6/4/2010		
Herbert, Andrew Scott <i>Dr. Gene G. Olinger</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	4/30/2009 - 4/29/2010		
Honko, Anna Nichole <i>Dr. Lisa E. Hensley</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	6/1/2006 - 11/30/2009		
Jenkins, Amy Lynn <i>Dr. Susan L. Welkos</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	8/13/2007 - 8/12/2010		
Johnston, Sara Christine <i>Dr. Lisa E. Hensley</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	3/25/2009 - 3/24/2010		
Keyser, Brian Michael <i>Dr. Radharaman Ray</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	5/4/2006 - 9/25/2009	Received	Not Recd
Kochler, Jeffrey William, Jr <i>Dr. Connie S. Schmaljohn</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	9/17/2007 - 9/16/2010		
Liepinsh, Dmitry <i>Dr. Urszula Krzych</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	4/18/2006 - 4/17/2009	Received	Not Recd
Ling, Yun <i>Dr. Ashima Saxena</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	12/4/2006 - 1/3/2009	Received	Received

+ (S) indicates the associate was a Senior.

## US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

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Associate Name+ Adviser	Center	Tenure Dates Start/End	Termination Report	Adviser Report
McCarthy, Sarah Elizabeth <i>Dr. John W. Huggins</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	4/1/2008 - 3/31/2010		
McCoy, Margaret Ellen <i>Dr. David E. Lanar</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	7/27/2009 - 7/26/2010		
McGann, Patrick Timothy <i>Dr. Nikolich P. Mikeljon</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	1/8/2007 - 1/7/2009	Received	Not Recd
Milner, Erin Elizabeth <i>Dr. Michael P. Kozar</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	7/23/2007 - 7/14/2009	Received	Not Recd
Mitchell, Daniel Anthony <i>Dr. Connie S. Schmaljohn</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	5/14/2008 - 5/13/2010		
Mohan, Govini <i>Dr. Lucille A. Lumley</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	7/1/2009 - 6/30/2010		
Muniz, Alberto, Jr. <i>Dr. Heuy-Ching H. Wang</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	10/14/2008 - 10/13/2010		
Murakami, Yuki <i>Dr. Frank C. Tortella</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	11/10/2008 - 10/27/2009	Received	Received
Nguyen, Ruth <i>Dr. Leopoldo C. Cancio</i>	U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research	7/6/2009 - 7/5/2010		
Ogg, Monica M. <i>Dr. Jay W. Hooper</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	8/27/2007 - 11/23/2009		
Olivera, Dorian Scott <i>Dr. Alfred M. Sciuto</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	11/13/2007 - 2/13/2009	Not Recd	Received
Otto, Tamara Caviston <i>Dr. David E. Lenz</i>	(S) U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	3/1/2007 - 2/28/2009	Received	Not Recd
Pichugin, Alexander Vladimirovich <i>Dr. Urszula Krzych</i>	(S) Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	1/12/2009 - 1/11/2010		
Reeves, Tony Elvern <i>Dr. David E. Lenz</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	6/1/2006 - 5/31/2009	Not Recd	Not Recd
Rose, Rajiv <i>Dr. Harold G. Klemcke</i>	U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research	1/5/2009 - 1/4/2010		
Rossetti, Franco <i>Dr. Debra L. Yourick</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	6/1/2009 - 5/31/2010		
Schully, Kevin Lee <i>Dr. Timothy A. Hoover</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	5/1/2007 - 4/30/2010		
SillerJackson, Arlene Janel <i>Dr. Phillip D. Bowman</i>	U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research	7/9/2007 - 1/8/2010		
Soojhawon, Iswarduth <i>Dr. Madhusoodana P. Nambiar</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	6/2/2008 - 6/1/2010		
Spradling, Kimberly Diane <i>Dr. James F. Dillman, III</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense	7/24/2007 - 7/23/2010		
Taylor, Shannon Lynn <i>Dr. Connie S. Schmaljohn</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	6/8/2005 - 6/7/2009	Received	Not Recd
van de Wetering, Christopher I. <i>Dr. Patricia L. Worsham</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	5/1/2008 - 4/30/2010		

+ (S) indicates the associate was a Senior.

## US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

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Associate Name+ Adviser	Center	Tenure Dates Start/End	Termination Report	Adviser Report
Wasserberg, Gideon <i>Dr. Edgar D. Rowton</i>	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring	6/13/2008 - 6/5/2009	Received	Not Recd
Yokota, Miyo <i>Dr. Larry G. Berglund</i>	(S) U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine	3/29/2006 - 9/29/2009	Not Recd	Not Recd
Zeitler, Corinne <i>Dr. John H. Carra</i>	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases	1/2/2008 - 1/1/2009	Received	Not Recd

47 Associates Listed

+ (S) indicates the associate was a Senior.



**Recommended Candidates 11/1/2008 - 10/31/2009**  
**U.S. Army Medical Research and**  
**Materiel Command**

**Attachment 2**

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**November 2008**

**A- Accepted Award** ( 4 Applicants listed)

BRANNAN, JENNIFER M	Ph.D. Date: 2008
Citizenship: United States	U of Tex-Health Sci Ctr-Houston
Adviser: Dr. Gene G. Olinger	Actual Starting Date: 2/23/09
Research Field: 3298	Termination Date: 2/22/10
Research Title: Identification of Host Factors Responsible for Antiviral Response to Ebola Virus Infection	
HERBERT, ANDREW S	Ph.D. Date: 2008
Citizenship: United States	Virginia Polytech Inst & State U
Adviser: Dr. Gene G. Olinger	Actual Starting Date: 4/30/09
Research Field: 3298	Termination Date: 4/29/10
Research Title: Adjuvant Potential of Immunomodulators Linked to Ebola Antigens Delivered by VEE Replicon Vaccine	
JOHNSTON, SARA C	Ph.D. Date: 2009
Citizenship: United States	Univ. of Rochester-Medical Sch/NY
Adviser: Dr. Lisa E. Hensley	Actual Starting Date: 3/25/09
Research Field: 3298	Termination Date: 3/24/10
Research Title: Identification and Characterization of Viral Immunomodulators That Affect the Host Specificity of Orthopoxviruses	
ROSSETTI, FRANCO	Ph.D. Date: 2008
Citizenship: Brazil	Sao Paulo, U
Adviser: Dr. Debra L. Yourick	Actual Starting Date: 6/01/09
Research Field: 1829	Termination Date: 5/31/10
Research Title: Neurobehavioral and Neuroanatomical Assessment of Organophosphate Exposure	

**Recommended Candidates 11/1/2008 - 10/31/2009**  
**US Army Medical Research and**  
**Materiel Command**

**Attachment 2**

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**February 2009**

**A- Accepted Award**

MOHAN, GOVINI  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Lucille A. Lumley  
Research Field: 1829  
Research Title: Evaluation of a Mouse Model of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Effects of Novel Neuroprotectants Against Nerve Agent Induced Seizures  
Ph.D. Date: 2008  
Graduate Center, CUNY  
Actual Starting Date: 7/01/09  
Termination Date: 6/30/10

**W- Withdrew after Review/Recommend**

BOWMAN, JOHN J  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Sina Bavari  
Research Field: 3299  
Research Title: Identification of Cellular Kinases Required for Arenavirus Replication  
Ph.D. Date: 2008  
Harvard University/MA

**May 2009**

**A- Accepted Award ( 3 Applicants listed)**

MCCOY, MARGARET E  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. David E. Lanar  
Research Field: 2740  
Research Title: Investigations into the Cross-Presentation of Exogenous Peptides Delivered in Self-Assembling Polypeptide Nanoparticles- Implications for Malaria Vaccine Development  
Ph.D. Date: 2009  
Va Commonwealth U, Med Coll of Va  
Actual Starting Date: 7/27/09  
Termination Date: 7/26/10

MELENDREZ, MELANIE C  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Julie A. Pavlin  
Research Field: 2740  
Research Title: Genetic Analysis of Dengue Virus Quasispecies Population Diversity in Thailand: Comparisons in Vector and Host Populations and Potential Correlation with Changing Environmental or Epidemiological Factors  
Ph.D. Date: 2009  
Montana State University  
Expected Starting Date: 1/11/10  
Termination Date: 1/10/11

NGUYEN, RUTH  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Leopoldo C. Cancio  
Research Field: A049  
Research Title: Assessment of Sample Entropy as an Endpoint of Resuscitation in a Porcine Model of Hemorrhagic Shock  
Ph.D. Date: 2005  
University of Kansas  
Actual Starting Date: 7/06/09  
Termination Date: 7/05/10

**Recommended Candidates 11/1/2008 - 10/31/2009**  
**US Army Medical Research and**  
**Materiel Command**

**Attachment 2**

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**May 2009**

**W- Withdrew after Review/Recommend**

NICHOL, KATHRYN E  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Nancy J. Wesensten  
Research Field: 1827  
Research Title: Individual Variations in Vulnerability to Sleep Deprivation and Chronic Sleep Restriction  
Ph.D. Date: 2004  
Texas A&M University

**August 2009**

**1- Recommended ( 5 Applicants listed)**

DOWER, KEN W  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Lisa E. Hensley  
Research Field: 2740  
Research Title: RNAi Screening of Host Factors in Orthopoxvirus Replication and Investigation of miRNA Pathways During Category A Viral Infection  
Ph.D. Date: 2004  
Brandeis University/MA

FILONE, CLAIRE MARIE  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Lisa E. Hensley  
Research Field: 3298  
Research Title: Identification of Host Factors Necessary for Filovirus Infection  
Ph.D. Date: 2008  
University of Pennsylvania

PURKAYASTHA, ANJAN  
Citizenship: India  
Adviser: Dr. Lisa E. Hensley  
Research Field: 2740  
Research Title: Tracking the Population Dynamics of the Monkeypox Virus in Clinical Samples  
Ph.D. Date: 2003  
State Univ of New York at Albany

SIMPSON-HOLLEY, MARTHA R  
Citizenship: England, U.K.  
Adviser: Dr. Lisa E. Hensley  
Research Field: 3298  
Research Title: Characterization of the Kinetics and Mechanisms of mRNA Decay and Control of Translation during Orthopoxvirus Replication  
Ph.D. Date: 2002  
University of Cambridge/England

VIEIRA, REBECCA C  
Citizenship: United States  
Adviser: Dr. Leonard A. Smith  
Research Field: 0926  
Research Title: Small Molecule Inhibitors of Botulinum Neurotoxin Serotype A  
Ph.D. Date: 2008  
University of Maryland

**Recommended Candidates    11/1/2008 - 10/31/2009**  
**US Army Medical Research and**  
**Materiel Command**

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**August 2009**

**A- Accepted Award**

LEUNG, LAI YEE

Citizenship: Hong Kong

Adviser: Dr. Frank C. Tortella

Research Field: 1826

Research Title: Characterizing a Clinically/Militarily Relevant Rat Model of Polytrauma Associated with Penetrating Brain Injury: Neuropathological Effects of Transient Hypotension and/or Acute Hypoxemia after Penetrating Ballistic-like Brain Injury

Ph.D. Date: 2009

Wayne State University/MI

Expected Starting Date: 2/08/10

Termination Date: 2/07/11



US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

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**Andres, Devon Katherine**

5/03/2006 9/25/2009

- 1 N-Ac-CRATKML-aldehyde (-CHO; reversible inhibitor) and N-Ac-CRATKML-fluoromethylketone (-FMK; irreversible inhibitor) were synthesized as improved forms of BoNT/A peptide inhibitor N-Ac-CRATKML-amide (-NH<sub>2</sub>).
- 2 Established two in vitro neuronal cell models for BoNT/A studies: (1) Retinoic acid differentiated human neuroblastoma M17 cells and (2) Dibutyl c-AMP differentiated neuroblastoma-spinal cord hybrid NSC-34 cell line.
- 3 All three Alexa555-labeled inhibitors permeated through neuronal cell membranes of cultured M17 cells and mouse embryonic spinal cord cells. The -FMK compound was found to be nontoxic in the in vitro M17 cell model and ex vivo/ in vivo models.
- 4 All three inhibitors significantly reduced the BoNT/A effects on SNAP-25 hydrolysis and inhibition of neurotransmitter release; -FMK was the most promising. Ex vivo/ in vivo studies were performed, but the results were inconclusive.
- 5 BoNT/A rLC (light chain) activity was inhibited irreversibly by -FMK but not by -NH<sub>2</sub>; to our knowledge -FMK is the first irreversible BoNT/A inhibitor reported.

**Furtado, Marcio de Araujo**

9/25/2006 8/31/2009

- 1 Formal Training activities at the WRAIR.
- 2 Study of the following neuroprotectants against organophosphorus induced seizures: N-acetyl-L-aspartylglutamate-4-16 ?M, i.c.v; phenyl-butyl-nitron-75-150 mg/kg, i.p.; pentoxifylline-60 mg/kg; serine-o-sulfate-50- 100 mg/kg; ifenprodil-10-20 mg/kg.
- 3 Development of an algorithm to evaluate the large amounts of telemetry data acquired from rats exposed to organophosphorus compounds
- 4 Characterization of spontaneous recurrent seizures after seizures induced by organophosphorus compounds.
- 5 Publication of relevant findings in peer reviewed journals.

**Golden, Joseph Walter**

4/04/2005 5/26/2009

- 1 Mapped the protective epitope of the L1 molecule
- 2 Characterized the in vitro mechanism of anti-L1 antibody-mediated orthopoxvirus neutralization
- 3 Developed an optimized L1R DNA vaccine antigen
- 4 Developed an in vitro FACS -based assay to detect low levels of anti-L1 antibodies in serum
- 5 Determined that antibodies elicited by the 4pox DNA vaccine are sufficient for protection and anti-L1 antibodies alone can afford a significant level of protection in the absence of antibodies against the other 4pox targets.

**Keyser, Brian Michael**

5/04/2006 9/25/2009

- 1 Characterized sulfur mustard (SM)-induced apoptosis mechanisms by studying caspase-8, -9, -3 and -6; determined SM EC50 for apoptosis in NHEK cells (skin model), NHBE cells (upper respiratory tract model) and SAEC (deep lung model).
- 2 Identified the Fas receptor-mediated response as a therapeutic target for SM injury by using selective Fas agonist (CH11) and antagonistic (ZB4) antibodies (Ab). CH11 Ab induces Fas-mediated apoptosis; ZB4 Ab antagonizes this response.
- 3 Established a specific Fas intervention approach for vesicant injury by use of small interfering RNA (siRNA) technology.
- 4 Established siRNA methods to study cross talk between caspases (-8, -9, -3, -6) in a collaborative project on caspase signaling amplification loop as a newly identified SM mechanism of action in airway injury.
- 5 Demonstrated a post SM exposure siRNA therapeutic window in a cell culture model and provided further support for the SM-induced Fas response amplification loop.

**Liepinsh, Dmitry**

4/18/2006 4/17/2009

- 1 Performed study on P.bergei malaria antigen presentation using transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP) knockout (KO) mouse model.
- 2 Contributed to work studying differences in T cell responses between gamma-irradiated sporozoite (g-spz) and UIS3/4 KO spz immune mice.

**US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command**

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**Liepinsh, Dmitry**

4/18/2006 4/17/2009

- 3 Generated a tool to study liver stage antigen presentation in a rodent model of malaria (CD8 T-cell hybridomas specific for liver stage peptides and/or responding to liver dendritic cells obtained from g-spz immune/challenged animals).
- 4 Obtained preliminary data on P.berghei spz entry into activated macrophages and hepatocytes in vitro.
- 5 Contributed to the work investigating the importance of IL-15 for the maintenance of memory T cells and the role of lymphoid liver DCs in the induction of protective immunity in P.berghei model of malaria.

**Ling, Yun**

12/04/2006 1/03/2009

- 1 I used molecular dynamics modeling to construct more than fifty 3-D atomic structures of oxime-nerve-agent-inhibited human AChE complexes.
- 2 Using the models I built, I quantitatively and structurally explained the different reactivating abilities of 2-PAM and MMB4.
- 3 I constructed fourteen different human AChE mutants and expressed one of them in mammalian cells. Another two expressions were not successful due to undetermined reasons.
- 4 I configured, calibrated, and optimized the Tecan automation robot for the "Screening of novel reactivator project" and other projects.
- 5 I instructed and helped my colleagues to use the Tecan Freedom Evo machine.

**McGann, Patrick Timothy**

1/08/2007 1/07/2009

- 1 Development of a new media for the rapid growth of Francisella species.
- 2 Full transcriptome analysis of F. tularensis following exposure to Acid Oxidation and Temperature insults.
- 3 Transcriptome comparison of virulent Type A and less virulent Type B strain in response to environmental stress.
- 4 Development of a novel full genome qRT-PCR array with the J. Craig Ventner Institute.
- 5 Full transcriptome analysis of highly virulent Type A and virulent Type B strains following macrophage infection.

**Milner, Erin Elizabeth**

7/23/2007 7/14/2009

- 1 Synthesized over 350 quinoline methanol analogs, many of which have promising in vivo efficacy
- 2 Co-authored a lead optimization proposal and submitted to Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
- 3 MMV Proposal was accepted, CRADA will be signed late June 2009, and \$1M in funds will be awarded
- 4 Collaborated with U Monash to determine blood-brain barrier permeability of specific chemotypes of the scaffold
- 5 Collaborated with U Dundee to determine the bound/unbound variations of specific chemotypes of the scaffold

**Murakami, Yuki**

11/10/2008 10/27/2009

- 1 Set up the brain tissue oxygen tension measurement in normal rats.
- 2 Determined the brain tissue oxygen tension following the penetrating ballistic-like brain injury.
- 3 Determined the effect of selective brain cooling on brain tissue oxygen tension in normal rat.
- 4 Determined the effect of selective brain cooling on brain tissue oxygen tension following penetrating ballistic-like injury.

**Otto, Tamara Caviston**

3/01/2007 2/28/2009

- 1) Generated and expressed mutants of human paraoxonase 1 (HuPON1) in 293T cells.
- 2) Determined that VR acts as a competitive inhibitor of paraoxon and a non-competitive inhibitor of VX with the H115W variant of HuPON1.
- 3) Analyzed wild type HuPON1 and five variants of HuPON1 with five V-agent analogs to gain an understanding of the active site of the enzyme.
- 4) Determined that as the molecular volume of the retained group of the V-agent analogs increased, the binding affinity of wild type HuPON1 enzyme improved by as much as four-fold.



**US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command**

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**Otto, Tamara Caviston**

**3/01/2007 2/28/2009**

- 5) Demonstrated that as the molecular volume of the leaving group of the V-agent analogs decreased, the catalytic capacity of the wild type HuPON1 progressively decreased by about five-fold.

**Taylor, Shannon Lynn**

**6/08/2005 6/07/2009**

- 1 The hantavirus Andes, is able to inhibit phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2 and activation of the interferon (IFN) pathway during infection.
- 2 Our results indicate that Crimean congo hemorrhagic fever virus activates the transcription factor IRF-3 thus allowing for transcription and production of IFN. This IFN made during infection retains its ability to phosphorylate STATs.
- 3 The hantavirus Hantaan, is also able to inhibit phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2 and activation of the IFN pathway during infection. Furthermore, it can also prevent tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) induced activation of NF- $\kappa$ B.
- 4 Importin alpha is a transport protein required for binding to NF- $\kappa$ B and transporting it from the cytoplasm to the nucleus so it can initiate transcription of inflammatory genes required for an antiviral effect.
- 5 The protein responsible for this inhibition is the Hantaan virus nucleocapsid. Nucleocapsid binds to the protein importin alpha and prevents it from transporting NF- $\kappa$ B into the nucleus and thus antagonizing the pathway.

**Wasserberg, Gideon**

**6/13/2008 6/05/2009**

- 1 Attractant assay: Screened a wide variety of monofloral honeys and identified a few strong attractant on which further work will be done.
- 2 Systemic and Feed-through control: we studied the feed-through effectiveness of the insecticide Imidacloprid on larval sand flies feeding on feces of rodent treated with the insecticide. Results, showed strong insecticidal activity of the chemical.
- 3 Sand fly oviposition attractants. 2-way factorial design experiment on the effect of eggs and frass on oviposition rate of *Lutzomyia longipalpis* and *Phlebotomus papatasi*. Current status: frass extracts have stronger effect.
- 4 Evaluation of sand fly trapping methods. We compare in the field constant flow to pulsed flow of CO<sub>2</sub> on sand fly trapping rate using standard CDC traps. Status: Pilot conducted during summer of 2008, further trapping under way.

**Zeitler, Corinne**

**1/02/2008 1/01/2009**

- 1 Cloned viral domain into several expression vectors.
- 2 Cloned polymerase domain into several expression vectors.
- 3 Cloned viral domain + polymerase into several expression vectors.
- 4 Purified viral domain from insoluble portion.
- 5 Purification of soluble polymerase.

3) Neuroblastoma-spinal cord hybrid NSC-34 cell line as a neuronal model to study botulinum neurotoxins. Andres D., Keyser B., Benton B., and Ray R. (In preparation).

4) Fas Antagonism Markedly Attenuates Sulfur Mustard-Induced Apoptosis in Normal Human Airway Epithelial Cells  
Keyser B., Andres D., Benton B., Carpin C., and Ray R. (In preparation).

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*

Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

**International**

**Oral Presentation:**

A Novel Irreversible Peptide Inhibitor to Counteract Botulinum Neurotoxin A (BoNT/A) Poisoning In Vitro. Botulinum Research Center, 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Symposium, Univeristy of Massachuesetts, Dartmouth, MA, August 2009.

**Domestic**

**Posters:**

D. Andres, B. Keyser, P. Zhang, B. Benton, S. Hauck, P. Ray, R. Ray.

A Novel Irreversible Peptide Inhibitor to Counteract Botulinum Neurotoxin A (BoNT/A) Poisoning In Vitro. FASEB Journal, 23:676.8, 2009. Experimental Biology, New Orleans, LA

D. Andres, B. Keyser, P. Zhang, B. Benton, St. Hauck, P. Ray, R. Ray. Evaluation of Short Peptide Inhibitors to Counteract Botulinum Neurotoxin A (BoNT/A ) Poisoning in Vitro. FASEB Journal; 22:792.11, 2008. Experimental Biology, San Diego, CA. and BioScience Biennial Meeting, Hunt Valley MD, June 2008.

B. Keyser, D. Andres, B. Benton, R. Ray. Fas targeted siRNA markedly attenuates sulfur mustard-induced apoptosis in human airway epithelial cells. FASEB Journal, 22:648.18, 2008. Experimental Biology, San Diego, CA and BioScience Biennial Meeting, Hunt Valley MD, June 2008.

R. Ray, B. Keyser, D. Andres, S. Hauck, B. Benton, C. Carpin, A. Daher, C. Simbulan-Rosenthal, D. Rosenthal. Human bronchial/tracheal epithelial cells (BEC) are more sensitive than small airway epithelial cells (SAEC) to sulfur mustard-induced apoptosis apparently due to a Fas(death receptor) response amplification loop. Experimental Biology 2008 abstract, and BioScience Review 2008 abstract, Hunt Valley MD, June 2008.

B. Keyser, D. Andres, C. Carpin, B. Benton, R. Ray. Fas agonist antibody CH11 enhances apoptosis in sulfur mustard-exposed human keratinocytes and airway epithelial cells. Experimental Biology Annual Meeting, Washington DC, 2007

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

Research Scientist, ORISE contractor

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

USAMRICD

3100 Ricketts Point Rd

APG, MD 21010

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee  
☒ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee

Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center USAMRICD

- ☐ Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory

- ☐ Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory  
☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory



- ☐ Research/Teaching at US College/University  
☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
☐ Research/Administration in Industry  
☐ Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization

- ☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ 10 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity

Comments

Became knowledgeable in neuroscience, toxicology, and chemical/biological threats and interventions.

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ 10 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date

Comments

Received effective training to function as an independent investigator.

LAB SUPPORT

- ☒ 10 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.

Comments

Excellent support in terms of research opportunity, collaboration, and administrative assistance.

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☒ 10 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

Comments

Dr. Radharaman Ray was an excellent mentor. I have grown professionally under his tutelage.

LPR SUPPORT

- ☒ 9 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)

Comments

Suggest improved communication.

NRC SUPPORT

- ☒ 7 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC

Comments

Improve coordination in accounting and communication between NRC office and the fellows

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

See above comments.

Mail & Delivery Address

It is NOT necessary to mail the original.

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 White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

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b) Books, book chapters, other publications

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c) Manuscripts in preparation, manuscripts submitted

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10. *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM THE NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH PROGRAM*  
Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

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11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

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Domestic

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

14) POST-TENURE POSITION TITLE

Scientist, Pharmaceutical Sciences

15) POST-TENURE ORGANIZATION Provide name and city of organization.

Protein-Potential, Rockville, Maryland.

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee
- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee
- ☐ Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory
- ☐ Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory
- ☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

- ☐ Research/Teaching at US College/University
- ☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University
- ☒ Research/Administration in Industry
- ☐ Research/Admin in Non-Profit Organization
- ☐ Postdoctoral Research
- ☐ Self Employed
- ☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

## 17) APPRAISAL OF NRC RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 - 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- 0 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

6

LONG TERM VALUE

- 0 How the National Academies Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

6

LAB SUPPORT

- 0 Quality of support--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

9

ADVISER / MENTOR SUPPORT

- 0 Quality of mentoring from the Lab NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

9

LPR SUPPORT

- 0 Quality administrative support from the LPR  
Comments

9

NRC SUPPORT

- 0 Quality of administrative support from the NRC  
Comments

9

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

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Recurrent Seizures even with Initial Oxime, Atropine and Diazepam Therapeutics. HFM-149/RTO Symposium, 2007.  
Defense Against the Effects of Chemical Hazards: Toxicology, Diagnosis and Medical Countermeasures.

Furtado, MD; Lumley, L; Waterhouse, J; Lichtenstein, S; Litwack, B; Herbert, T; Clements, K; Robison, C; Yourick, D.  
Spectral Evaluation of Electrographic Seizures after Exposure to Organophosphorus Compounds. 2279, The Toxicologist  
CD — An official Journal of the Society of Toxicology, Volume 102, Number S-1, March 2008.  
<http://www.toxicology.org/ai/pub/Tox/2008Tox.pdf>

c) Manuscripts in preparation, manuscripts submitted

Furtado MD, Lumley L, Robison C, Tong LC, Yourick D. Spontaneous recurrent seizures after status epilepticus induced by soman in Sprague-Dawley rats. Article re-submitted to Epilepsia.

Behavioral and Neuropathologic Outcomes after Ifenprodil Treatment in Soman-exposed Rats. To be submitted to the European Journal of Pharmacology.

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*  
Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

N/A

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

Abstract, HFM-149/RTO Symposium, Defense Against the Effects of Chemical Hazards: Toxicology, Diagnosis and Medical Countermeasures

**STUDIES TO EVALUATE NOVEL NEUROPROTECTANTS IN A RAT MODEL OF SOMAN EXPOSURE REVEAL EPISODES OF STATUS EPILEPTICUS AND SPONTANEOUS RECURRENT SEIZURES EVEN WITH INITIAL OXIME, ATROPINE AND DIAZEPAM THERAPEUTICS**

1Yourick, D.L., 1Furtado M., 1Nagode D., 1Cohn S., 1Bauman R.A., 2Robison C.L., 1,2Tong L., and 2Lumley L.A. 1Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, 503 Robert Grant Ave., Silver Spring, MD and the 2U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, U.S.A.

**Introduction and Rationale:** The threat of exposure to organophosphorus (OP) nerve agents exists on the battlefield, as a result of terrorism, and as part of current demilitarization efforts. Control of seizures resulting from OP exposure and means to mitigate central nervous system damage continue to be a major military and civilian research goal. Status epilepticus (SE), a primary outcome of exposure to OP nerve agents, triggers a pathophysiological cascade of central nervous system molecular events beginning with elevated cholinergic drive followed by excitotoxicity, oxidative damage and neuronal loss.

**Method:** The classes of potential neuroprotective compounds currently being evaluated include NR2B-selective antagonists, serine racemase inhibitors, nitron-based free radical spin-trappers, glutamate carboxypeptidase II inhibitors/glutamate effectors, and GABAergic enhancers. Our well defined rodent in vivo model of soman exposure includes HI-6 pretreatment and atropine (1 min) and diazepam/neuroprotectant (30 minute) post-exposure treatments. The extended post-exposure monitoring period being used has allowed observation of the occurrence of seizures and EEG anomalies for 14 days after soman, a critical and novel approach for determining long-term treatment outcomes. Using an array of powerful telemetric acquisition and analysis software, detection, characterization, and quantification of epileptiform activity is enhanced and optimized for time and frequency resolution during this post-exposure period. Behavioral studies for selected studies include beam walk and Morris water maze.

**Results:** As much as 40% of rats experienced spontaneous recurrent seizures (throughout the post-exposure testing period) and additional episodes of SE, usually within 3 days of soman exposure. Histopathological data revealed severe tissue damage in cortical and sub-cortical areas that was directly correlated with secondary SE events occurring several days after exposure. In terms of behavioral outcomes, the NR2B-selective antagonist ifenprodil and the serine racemase inhibitor serine O-sulfate (SOS) provided improved functional recovery, in preliminary analyses, on the beam walk test. SOS reduced mortality. Additional data as to neuroprotective efficacy of selected compounds will be presented.

**Conclusion:** Reduced neuropathology, morbidity and mortality may be achievable through appropriate neuroprotective therapeutics. Extended EEG monitoring may be needed in studies identifying novel therapeutics and in clinical evaluation of nerve-agent exposed casualties. Non-convulsive and convulsive seizures may exacerbate damage and continuing therapeutic interventions with anticonvulsants and neuroprotectants, due to late and continuing seizure events, may be required.

Support Contributed By: Defense Threat Reduction Agency



Evaluation of activity and body temperature after seizures induced by organophosphorous compounds in sprague-dawley rats.

Furtado, Marcio<sup>1</sup>; Lumley, Lucille<sup>2</sup>; Sedigh-Sarvestani, Madineh<sup>1</sup>; Zheng, Andy<sup>1</sup>; Clements, Kristin<sup>1</sup>; Robison, Christopher<sup>2</sup>; Yourick, Debra<sup>1</sup> - <sup>1</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research - Headquarters / Res. Mark. Dev.; <sup>2</sup>U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense.

The understanding of the mechanisms of propagation of status epilepticus (SE) induced by organophosphorus (OP) compounds and the search for neuroprotectants are essential for the advance of the knowledge in this field and to avoid casualties in an eventual incident. The exposure to toxic levels of OP nerve agents inhibits cholinesterase and induces SE and death. Control of seizures induced by OP and means to mitigate central nervous system damage continue to be major military and civilian research goals. Exposure to soman causes brain damage as a result of SE. Our laboratory has been assessing the neuroprotective effects of novel therapeutics post soman exposure in rodents by characterizing electrophysiological and behavioral seizures, motor performance, and neuropathology. In the present study, we characterized long-term EEG, activity and temperature changes after SE induced by OP. Male rats were implanted with telemetry transmitters and after 7 days of recovery were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min before the injection of soman (110 µg/kg, s.c.). One min after soman administration, rats were injected with atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.). At 30 min post soman exposure, diazepam (DZP, 10 mg/kg, s.c.) was injected for treatment of SE. Following the injection of DZP, a group of animals received a potential neuroprotectant or its vehicle. EEG, activity and temperature were recorded continuously for at least 2 days of baseline and fifteen days after soman exposure. The average latency for soman-induced seizures was (8.29 ± 1.82 min; STD; n=235 rats). The core body temperature decreased after the exposure, but returned to basal levels 24 hours after exposure. A disruption of the circadian cycle both on temperature and activity was noticed during up to 3 days after SE. Also, the increase on activity observed during this period was usually followed by electrographic seizures. At the same time, a marked increase on the power spectra on the EEG delta band (0.1 – 4 Hz) was also noticed. In a long term window the activity increased both during the day and night time among the rats that developed SE (79.6 %). These persistent changes in the activity pattern are suggestive of long term modifications in the exploratory behavior. Finally, rats that developed SE had marked brain damage. Continuous seizure activity persisted even after the injection of DZP + potential neuroprotectant and appears to be the main cause of brain damage. Rats that did not develop SE (20.4 %) did not show long term alterations in the activity.



Abstract, Annual meeting of Society for Neuroscience, San Diego, CA, 2007.

Evaluation of and therapeutic approaches to behavioral and electrographic seizures after exposure to organophosphorus compounds

M.D. FURTADO<sup>1</sup>, L.A. LUMLEY<sup>2</sup>, R. A. BAUMAN<sup>1</sup>, S. COHN<sup>1</sup>, D. NAGODE<sup>1</sup>, J. WATERHOUSE<sup>1</sup>, L. TONG<sup>2</sup>, C. ROBISON<sup>2</sup>, D.L. YOURICK<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, <sup>2</sup>Pharmacology, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

The threat of exposure to organophosphorus (OP) nerve agents exists on the battlefield, as a result of terrorism, and as part of current demilitarization efforts. Control of seizures resulting from OP exposure and means to mitigate central nervous system damage continue to be major military and civilian research goals. Soman exposure induces status epilepticus (SE), through magnification of cholinergic drive followed by excitatory amino-acid-induced brain injury. N-Acetyl- $\beta$ -aspartylglutamate ( $\beta$ -NAAG) is a potential neuroprotectant since efficacy has been shown against hypoxia- and NMDA-induced injury in vitro and ischemic spinal cord injury in vivo. The likely mechanism for this protection is low potency NMDA-agonist activity turned antagonist activity when Glu concentrations are high. Antioxidants such as phenyl t-butyl nitrone (PBN) have also been suggested as therapeutic intervention for oxidant damage as a consequence of soman-induced injury. Male rats were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min before the injection of soman (110  $\mu$ g/kg, s.c.). One min after soman exposure, rats were injected with atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.). At 30 min post soman exposure, diazepam (DZP, 10 mg/kg, s.c.) was injected for treatment of SE. Following the injection of DZP, a group of animals (n=13) received  $\beta$ -NAAG (4 and 8  $\mu$ mol, i.c.v.) or its vehicle. PBN (75 mg/kg) was tested in the same model of soman exposure and available therapeutics. Fifteen days after exposure all animals were euthanized and their brains removed. Through the use of a customized Matlab program (Mathworks, Vers. 7) time spent in electrographic seizures was estimated. We found a strong correlation between time spent in seizures during the 1st day and brain damage quantified by silver staining. Unexpectedly, PBN-treated rats spent more time in seizures than controls, suggesting a pro-convulsive effect of this compound.  $\beta$ -NAAG-treated rats (8  $\mu$ mol) spent less time in seizure than controls during the 1st day. Spontaneous recurrent seizures (SRS) were detected in both control and  $\beta$ -NAAG-treated rats with no statistical difference between groups. There was a strong correlation between time spent in seizure 24 hr after exposure and the number of SRS. While analysis continues, these data suggest that  $\beta$ -NAAG may be efficacious as a neuroprotectant against soman-induced seizures. Also, the continuous seizure activity that persists even after the injection of DZP appears to be the main cause of brain damage and SRS. Neuropathological assessments are ongoing in  $\beta$ -NAAG and PBN groups.

Pretreatment with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol reduces seizures and brain pathology in rats exposed to the chemical warfare nerve agents VX and soman.

Lumley LA<sup>1</sup>, Robison CL<sup>1</sup>, Furtado M<sup>1</sup>, Tong L<sup>1</sup>, Shih T-M<sup>1</sup>, Dill T<sup>1</sup>, Somsamayvong B<sup>1</sup>, Saviolakis GA<sup>2</sup>, Yourick DL<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Research Division, US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA;

<sup>2</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA

Chemical warfare nerve agents are toxic organophosphorus compounds that irreversibly inhibit acetylcholinesterase, leading to accumulation of acetylcholine at peripheral and central synapses. One of the most harmful responses to toxic levels of nerve agents is prolonged seizures that can lead to extensive brain pathology. Although current treatments for nerve agent toxicity promote survival, they also have unwanted side effects, have a narrow window of opportunity and are not fully neuroprotective. There is need for identifying adjunct therapeutics to reduce or prevent brain damage and performance deficits subsequent to nerve-agent induced seizures. We implemented a rat model of VX and soman toxicity to screen compounds for functional neuroprotection against nerve agents. The steroid hormone 17 $\beta$ -estradiol has been reported to have potent neuroprotective activity in a variety of in vivo and in vitro models, including ischemia and excitotoxicity. We evaluated 17 $\beta$ -estradiol for its protective efficacy against toxic doses of soman and VX using endpoints of EEG, neuropathology and behavioral assessments. Male rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol (0.1 mg/kg, sc) were exposed to 1.6 LD<sub>50</sub> VX 30 min later, followed by atropine sulfate, the oxime 2-PAM and the anticonvulsant diazepam. Rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol had reduced seizure activity and brain pathology compared with rats that did not receive 17 $\beta$ -estradiol. Similar findings were observed in rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol prior to exposure to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> soman. These findings show that 17 $\beta$ -estradiol pretreatment in addition to atropine, an oxime and diazepam treatment reduced seizures and brain pathology in soman-exposed rats to a greater extent than treatment with an atropine, an oxime and diazepam.

Support Contributed By: DTRA to Lucille A. Lumley

Society of Toxicology Meeting, 2008, Seattle, WA

TITLE: SPECTRAL EVALUATION OF ELECTROGRAPHIC SEIZURES AFTER EXPOSURE TO ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS



**AUTHORS (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME):** Furtado, Marcio<sup>1</sup>; Lumley, Lucille<sup>2</sup>; Waterhouse, Jamie<sup>1</sup>; Lichtenstein, Spencer<sup>1</sup>; Litwack, Benjamin<sup>1</sup>; Herbert, Terena<sup>1</sup>; Clements, Kristin<sup>1</sup>; Robison, Christopher<sup>2</sup>; Yourick, Debra<sup>1</sup>

**SPONSOR NAME:** Jeffrey Yourick

**INSTITUTIONS (ALL):** 1. Headquarters, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA.

2. U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA.

**ABSTRACT BODY:** The potential for exposure to organophosphorus (OP) nerve agents exists on the battlefield and even in urban areas due to the current terrorist's threats. Control of seizures induced by OP and means to mitigate central nervous system damage continue to be major military and civilian research goals. Soman exposure induces status epilepticus (SE), through overexcitation of cholinergic pathways followed by excitatory amino-acid-induced brain injury. N-Acetyl- $\beta$ -aspartylglutamate ( $\beta$ -NAAG) already showed efficacy against hypoxia- and NMDA-induced injury in vitro and ischemic spinal cord injury in vivo. Male rats were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min before the injection of soman (110  $\mu$ g/kg, s.c.). One min after soman exposure, rats were injected with atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.). At 30 min post soman exposure, diazepam (DZP, 10 mg/kg, s.c.) was injected for treatment of SE. Following the injection of DZP, a group of animals received  $\beta$ -NAAG (4 and 8  $\mu$ mol, i.c.v.) or its vehicle. EEG was recorded 24 hours/day for fifteen days. At this time, all exposed animals were euthanized and their brains removed and processed for silver staining. Through the use of a customized Matlab program (Mathworks, Vers. 7), alterations in the EEG power spectra were evaluated. Magnitude of the power spectra on delta band remained increased in rats that had SE. This alteration persisted during all the entire observation period.  $\beta$ -NAAG-treated rats (8  $\mu$ mol) had a reduction in the power spectra on delta band and also in electrographic seizure activity during the 1st day after exposure. However, these rats still showed marked brain damage. Continuous seizure activity persisted even after the injection of DZP + neuroprotectant and appears to be the main cause of brain damage. Therefore, repeated treatment with anticonvulsants/neuroprotectants may be needed to reduce or avoid OP neuroexcitotoxicity.

Bioscience Review 2008, Hunt Valley, MD

#### Longer-Term EEG Recording and Analysis by an Unsupervised Algorithm for Continuous Monitoring

Marcio Furtado<sup>1</sup>, Madineh Sarvestani<sup>1</sup>, Lucille A. Lumley<sup>2</sup>, Andy Zheng<sup>2</sup>, and Debra Yourick<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Headquarters, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA.

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA.

The organophosphorous compound soman is an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor that is highly damaging to cells in the central nervous system. Exposure to soman causes damage as a result of convulsions and seizures. Our laboratory has been assessing the neuroprotective effects of novel therapeutics post soman exposure in rodents by characterizing electrophysiological and behavioral seizures, motor performance, and neuropathology. In the present study, changes in long-term recordings of cortical EEG were used as a model to evaluate the potential of neuroprotective drugs as antagonists for soman-induced seizures. Rats were implanted with wireless monitoring transmitters and exposed to soman followed by treatment with therapeutics similar to those administered in the field after nerve agent exposure. The resulting EEGs were recorded continuously for fifteen days. Long-term EEG recordings are rarely performed, and often unavailable, due to the large volume of data gathered and the subsequent need to analyze this data in an accurate and time-efficient manner. Furthermore, the large amount of data and the presence of artifacts preclude the use of many third-party EEG analysis software tools. An unsupervised Matlab algorithm has been developed that removes artifacts and measures the spatial (time analysis), spectral (frequency analysis), and combined (wavelet analysis) characteristics of long-term EEG recordings. The algorithm uses the method of short-time Fourier transform to compute the power spectrum of the signal for two second intervals. The spectrum is then divided into the delta, theta, alpha, and beta frequency bands and the maximum energy value in each band is recorded. The maximum energy value of thirty two-second intervals is then averaged to give an overall energy value for a one-minute interval. In this way, both the spatial and spectral characteristics of the original signal are preserved and a graph of average energy of the signal over the entire duration of the recording is obtained.

Artifact removal is based on a linear fit to the power spectrum of the short two-second time windows. Artifacts generally contain much higher amplitudes and frequencies than normal EEG data. As a result, the power spectrum of an artifact is easily differentiated from that of authentic EEG activity.

In order to visually verify our method of artifact removal, a graphical user interface has been created that simultaneously plots the raw EEG in time, the power spectrum of the EEG, and the plot of the wavelet transform of the EEG. The accuracy of this algorithm for artifact removal and seizure detection is also verified against visual inspection of video recordings of rodents. These videos are a good predictor of electrographic activity since they indicate the behavioral manifestation of seizures (see related presentation by Clements et. al).

Changes in time spent in seizure are a powerful indicator of the neuroprotective effects of novel therapeutics against organophosphate exposure. However, since exposure to soman causes acute and chronic damage, any suitable evaluation



model must assess the neuroprotective effect of the therapeutic agent with acute and chronic continuous EEG monitoring. Thus, monitoring EEG for a time period of one or two days post exposure, as is prevalent in the field of nerve agent studies, is likely not a comprehensive indicator of the neuroprotective effects of therapeutic agents. Using our unsupervised algorithm, it is possible to record and analyze continuous long-term EEG recordings in a time-efficient and accurate manner. The full analysis will be illustrated and discussed.

This work was supported by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency under Grant # 1.E0042\_08\_WR\_C and previously funded grants from these sources.

#### Behavioral, Physiological and Neuropathological Effects of Exposure to Sarin: Dependence on Seizures

Theresa M. Ward<sup>1</sup>, Christopher L. Robison<sup>1</sup>, Stephen P. Estes<sup>1</sup>, Kristen L. Kamberger<sup>1</sup>, Marcio D. Furtado<sup>2</sup>, Santresda M. Johnson<sup>1</sup>, Madineh Sedigh-Sarvestani<sup>2</sup>, Debra L. Yourick<sup>2</sup>, Tsung-Ming Shih<sup>1</sup>, Lucille A. Lumley<sup>1</sup> US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA; <sup>2</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA

We developed a rat model of sarin (GB) toxicity for use in screening neuroprotective drugs and for genomics studies. The goal was to develop a model of exposure to toxic levels of GB that did not include any pretreatments, yet in which a large number of rats survive the exposure. We administered 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GB to rats and then treated the rats with atropine sulfate (ATR; 2 mg/kg, im) and 2-PAM (25 mg/kg, im) either 1 or 15 min and diazepam (DZP; 10 mg/kg, sc) 30 min after the appearance of toxic signs. We used telemetry to record EEG, temperature and activity continuously (24 hr/day). In rats that displayed seizures, the average latency to seize was 7.2 minutes. In rats that received ATR and 2-PAM 1 min after the appearance of toxic signs, 50% of the rats displayed seizures and survived, while 25% did not display seizures, and 25% displayed seizures and did not survive. In those with delayed (15 min) treatment 86% seized, but with only 29% of those seizing survived.

The majority of damage following nerve agent exposure is considered to be a result of prolonged seizure activity. Exposure to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GB (with ATR, 2-PAM and DZP treatment) resulted in severe neuronal tract degeneration in the piriform cortex, thalamus and cingulum in rats that displayed seizures but not in those rats exposed to GB that did not seize. Rats exposed to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GB (with ATR, 2-PAM and DZP treatment) lost significant body weight relative to their pre-exposure (base) body weight. Rats that displayed seizures had a greater reduction in body weight in response to GB exposure than did those that did not display seizures. Motor deficits were observed following GB exposure in rats that displayed seizures. In a large arena open field test, rats that received GB and displayed seizures had reduced locomotor and exploratory activity indicated by reduced distance travelled and reduced speed of travel. Data analysis to determine motor coordination on a balance beam and home cage motor activity is in progress.

Although the rat model in which we give ATR and 2PAM 1 min after seizure onset was useful for comparing gene changes in rats exposed to GB that seize with those in rats that do not seize (since 50% seize and 50% do not seize; see Spradling et al. abstract), this model is limited for drug evaluation studies in that it only gives us 50% of the population in which to evaluate drug treatments. The soman model that we previously developed in which we give HI-6 pretreatment prior to exposure results in 95% survival with 90% displaying seizure and may be more useful for initial drug assessments to down-select drug treatments for further evaluation in the sarin model.

Estrogen and non-feminizing estrogen analogues have anticonvulsant and neuroprotectant effects against nerve agent exposure.

Lucille A. Lumley<sup>1</sup>, Marcio D. Furtado<sup>2</sup>, Christopher L. Robison<sup>1</sup>, Theresa M. Ward<sup>1</sup>, Jim Simpkins<sup>3</sup>, Stephen P. Estes<sup>1</sup>, Josh Kraft<sup>1</sup>, Debra L. Yourick<sup>2</sup>, Tsung-Ming Shih<sup>1</sup>, George A. Saviolakis<sup>2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA; <sup>2</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA <sup>3</sup>University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX, USA

Chemical warfare nerve agents are toxic organophosphorus compounds that irreversibly inhibit acetylcholinesterase, leading to accumulation of acetylcholine at peripheral and central synapses. One of the most harmful manifestations of the ensuing cholinergic intoxication and secondary responses is prolonged seizures that can lead to extensive brain pathology. Although current treatments for nerve agent toxicity promote survival, they also have unwanted side effects, have a narrow window of opportunity and are not fully neuroprotective. There is a need to identify adjunct therapeutics to reduce or prevent brain damage and performance deficits subsequent to nerve agent-induced seizures. We implemented a rat model of VX and soman (GD) toxicity to screen compounds for functional neuroprotection against nerve agents. The steroid hormone 17 $\beta$ -estradiol has been reported to have potent neuroprotective activity in a variety of in vivo and in vitro models, including ischemia and excitotoxicity. More recently, non-feminizing estrogen analogues have been evaluated for their neuroprotective potential. We evaluated 17 $\beta$ -estradiol and estrogen analogues for their protective efficacy against toxic doses of VX or GD using EEG, neuropathology and behavioral assessments as endpoints. Male rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol (0.1 mg/kg, sc) were exposed to 1.6 LD<sub>50</sub> VX 30 min later, followed by a standard treatment consisting of atropine sulfate (ATR; 2 mg/kg, im), the oxime 2-PAM (25 mg/kg, im) and the anticonvulsant diazepam (DZP; 10 mg/kg, sc). Rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol experienced shorter periods of seizures and fewer rats displayed seizures compared with VX-exposed rats that did not receive



17 $\beta$ -estradiol. Rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol also had reduced brain pathology in the hippocampus, amygdala, piriform cortex, entorhinal cortex, cingulum and thalamus, demonstrated by using silver stain to label neuronal tract degeneration. Similar findings were observed in rats pretreated with 17 $\beta$ -estradiol (0, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0 mg/kg, sc) or the non-feminizing estrogen analogue ZYC-3 (0.1 mg/kg, sc) prior to exposure to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GD and treatment with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, ip), ATR (2 mg/kg, im) and DZP (10 mg/kg, sc). These findings show that estrogen compounds as adjunct therapy to atropine, an oxime and diazepam treatment reduce seizures and brain pathology in nerve agent-exposed rats to a greater extent than treatment with atropine, an oxime and diazepam.

Anticonvulsant effects of the neurosteroid pregnanolone against nerve agent-induced toxicity.

Lucille A. Lumley<sup>1</sup>, Mark C. Moffett<sup>1</sup>, Theresa M. Ward<sup>1</sup>, Stephen P. Estes<sup>1</sup>, Marcio D. Furtado<sup>2</sup>, Kristen L. Kamberger<sup>1</sup>, Julia E. Schwartz<sup>1</sup>, Mark K. Schultz<sup>1</sup>, Michael F. Stone<sup>1</sup>, George A. Saviolakis<sup>2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA; <sup>2</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, USA

The neuroactive steroid pregnanolone is a positive allosteric modulator of GABAA receptors with sedative, anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties. Neuroactive steroids have anticonvulsant and neuroprotective properties in animal models of excitotoxicity. We evaluated whether treatment with pregnanolone protected against exposure to a toxic dose of soman (GD). Soman is a chemical warfare nerve agent that irreversibly inhibits acetylcholinesterase, leading to accumulation of acetylcholine at peripheral and central synapses. One of the most harmful manifestations of the ensuing cholinergic intoxication and secondary responses is prolonged seizures that can lead to extensive brain pathology. Although current treatments for nerve agent toxicity promote survival, they also have unwanted side effects, have a narrow window of opportunity and are not fully neuroprotective. There is a need to identify adjunct therapeutics to reduce or prevent brain damage and performance deficits subsequent to nerve agent-induced seizures.

In this pilot study, we evaluated whether treatment with pregnanolone (PREG; 4 mg/kg, iv) protects against exposure to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GD using endpoints of EEG, neuroanatomy and behavioral assessments. Male rats were pretreated with the cholinesterase reactivating oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, ip) 30 min prior to exposure to 1.0 LD<sub>50</sub> GD (sc). One minute after exposure, rats were treated with atropine sulfate (ATR; 2 mg/kg, im) to prevent respiratory failure. One group of rats was treated with PREG (4 mg/kg, iv) immediately prior to exposure to GD. Another group of rats received PREG, diazepam (DZP; 10 mg/kg, sc), or a combination of PREG and DZP 30 min after seizure onset. Control rats received an equivalent volume of HI-6, saline, ATR, and DZP (and/or PREG), but were not exposed to GD. All rats that received PREG (in both groups) survived, while 75% of rats that received HI-6, ATR, and DZP survived 24 hr and only 50% survived 48 hr post-exposure to GD. Pretreatment with PREG immediately prior to exposure to GD prevented seizure onset. This dose of PREG sedated the rats such that toxic signs were not observed in rats pretreated with PREG; the sedative effects of PREG dissipated within 3 hours. Rats pretreated with PREG (no seizure) tended to have more exploratory activity and rearing behavior in an open field test tested conducted two days after exposure, relative to those treated with vehicle prior to GD exposure (seizure). Rats pretreated with PREG also tended to perform better on a rotarod when tested three days after exposure. Neuropathology findings are in progress and will be presented. Further studies are ongoing for a complete evaluation of the salutary effects of PREG on survival and seizures and to further compare combination treatments of DZP with PREG. These preliminary findings show that pretreatment with the positive allosteric modulator of GABAA receptors prevents mortality and has anticonvulsant effects against the nerve agent GD. Further studies are in progress to evaluate these effects of PREG.

Spectral Evaluation and Therapeutic Approaches to Behavioral and Electrographic Seizures after Exposure to the Organophosphorus Compound Soman.

S.D. Lichtenstein<sup>1</sup>, M.A. Furtado<sup>1</sup>, C. Robison<sup>2</sup>, L.A. Lumley<sup>2</sup>, T. Ward<sup>2</sup>, S. Estes<sup>2</sup>, B.D. Litwack<sup>1</sup>, K. Clements<sup>1</sup> and D.L. Yourick<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, <sup>2</sup>U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense (USAMRICD), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

The threat of exposure to organophosphorus (OP) nerve agents exists on the battlefield, as a result of terrorism, and as part of current demilitarization efforts. Control of seizures resulting from OP exposure and means to mitigate central nervous system damage continue to be major military and civilian research goals. Soman exposure induces status epilepticus (SE), through magnification of cholinergic drive followed by excitatory amino-acid-induced brain injury.

N-Acetyl- $\beta$ -aspartylglutamate ( $\beta$ -NAAG) is a potential neuroprotectant since efficacy has been shown against hypoxia- and NMDA-induced injury in vitro and ischemic spinal cord injury in vivo. This protection is likely due to low potency NMDA-agonist activity turned antagonist activity when Glu concentrations are high. Antioxidants such as phenyl t-butyl nitrone (PBN) have also been suggested as therapeutic intervention for oxidant damage as a consequence of soman-induced injury. Male rats were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min before the injection of soman (110  $\mu$ g/kg, s.c.). One min after soman exposure, rats were injected with atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.). At 30 min post soman exposure, diazepam (DZP, 10 mg/kg, s.c.) was injected for treatment of SE. Following the injection of DZP, a group of animals (n=13) received  $\beta$ -NAAG (4 and 8  $\mu$ mol, i.c.v.) or its vehicle. PBN (75 mg/kg) was also tested in the same model of soman exposure utilizing



identical therapeutics. Fifteen days after exposure all animals were euthanized and their brains removed. Through the use of a customized Matlab program (Mathworks, Vers. 7), time spent in electrographic seizure and alteration in the EEG power spectra were evaluated. A strong correlation was found between time spent in seizures during the 1st day and brain damage quantified by silver staining. Additionally, the magnitude of the power spectra on the delta band remained increased in rats that had SE. Unexpectedly, PBN-treated rats spent more time in seizures than controls, suggesting a pro-convulsive effect of this compound. During the 1st day post exposure  $\beta$ -NAAG-treated rats (8  $\mu$ mol) had a reduction in the power spectra on the delta band as well as a reduction in electrographic seizure activity and time spent in seizure compared to controls. Spontaneous recurrent seizures (SRS) were detected in both control and  $\beta$ -NAAG-treated rats with no statistical difference between groups. There was a strong correlation between time spent in seizure 24 hr after exposure and the number of SRS. Despite the significant reduction in seizure activity in the  $\beta$ -NAAG group, animals still showed marked brain damage. These and other data identify the continuous seizure activity, which persists even after the injection of DZP and neuroprotectant, as the main cause of SRS and neuropathology. Repeated treatment with anticonvulsants/neuroprotectants may be needed to avoid OP neuroexcitotoxicity. This work was supported by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency under Grants # 1.L0003\_05\_WR\_C, 1.E0052\_07\_WR\_C and previously funded grants from these sources.

#### Behavioral and Neuropathologic Outcomes after Ifenprodil Treatment in Soman-exposed Rats

Seth T. Fairfax, Scott Cohn, Chris Robison, Daniel Nagode, Lawrence Tong, Spencer Lichtenstein, Benjamin Litwack, Jamie Waterhouse, Madineh Sedigh-Sarvestani, Marcio Furtado, Lucille Lumley and Debra Yourick. Division of Research, Marketing, and Policy Development, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD. U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Soman, an organophosphate acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, is highly damaging to cells in the central nervous system and causes a spectrum of damage including convulsions, seizures and death. Following soman exposure, the resulting status epilepticus (SE) leads to neuronal damage and loss in numerous brain regions. Reduction of convulsions and intervention via excitatory amino acid mechanisms of neuronal injury may reduce neurotoxicity and preserve behavioral function. The NR2B-selective antagonist ifenprodil has been shown to provide neuroprotection in various models of injury including ischemic insults and kindling acquisition. This study sought to determine whether ifenprodil produces a significant neuroprotective effect as well as examine the subsequent motor performance, coordination and orientation ability, determined by the Morris water maze test.

In the present study, rats were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.). Thirty minutes after oxime administration, soman (1.0 x LD<sub>50</sub>) was delivered subcutaneously followed by atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.) 1 min later. Diazepam (10 mg/kg, i.p.), along with ifenprodil (10 or 20 mg/kg, i.p.) or an isovolemic sterile water control, was administered 30 minutes after soman administration to reduce the number and severity of seizures, overall neurotoxicity and lethal outcomes.

Following a 7-day stabilization period, the rats underwent 5 days of Morris water maze testing. Animals performed one trial from the north, south, east, and west pool coordinates on each day of testing. The three parameters measured were mean velocity, distance swam, and latency to reach the platform. Outcome variables represent the mean value from the four trials on a respective day of testing. All groups demonstrated an improvement in performance by significantly decreasing the distance swam and the latency in reaching the platform. In general, no significant differences were found between groups.

At 14 days post-exposure, rats were anesthetized and perfused with 100 mL of cold 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) and 400 mL 4% paraformaldehyde. Brains were removed, prepared and stained with silver nitrate for fiber degeneration. Brains were then qualitatively analyzed for damage in six regions: hippocampus, thalamus, amygdala, piriform cortex, cortex and fiber tracts.

In the current rat model of soman exposure, there is little hippocampal fiber degeneration noted. Tests assessing emotional responsiveness may be a more distinguishing measure for behavioral function in this soman exposure model. These conclusions are warranted on the basis of considerable damage to amygdala and piriform cortex of soman-exposed rat brains.

This work was supported by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency under Grant# 1.L0003\_05\_WR\_C and previously funded grants from these sources.

Abstract, Annual meeting of Society for Neuroscience, Washington, DC, 2008.

Effects of pentoxifylline in seizures induced by organophosphorus compounds in Sprague-Dawley rats.

AUTHORS. \*M. D. FURTADO<sup>1</sup>, L. LUMLEY<sup>2</sup>, M. SEDIGH-SARVESTANI<sup>1</sup>, K. E. CLEMENTS<sup>1</sup>, S. FAIRFAX<sup>1</sup>, S. LICHTENSTEIN<sup>1</sup>, M. ADDIS<sup>1</sup>, C. ROBISON<sup>2</sup>, D. L. YOURICK<sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>Headquarters, USAMRMC/WRAIR, Silver Spring, MD; <sup>2</sup>U.S. Army Med. Res. Inst. of Chem. Def., Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.



The control of seizures induced by organophosphorus (OP) exposure and means to reduce brain damage continue to be major military and civilian research goals. OP exposure causes hyperactivation of the cholinergic system due to inactivation of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) causing an increase in acetylcholine in central and peripheral nervous systems. Antioxidants such as Pentoxifylline (PTX) have been suggested as a therapeutic intervention for the oxidative damage of soman-induced injury. Male Sprague-Dawley rats were implanted with telemetry transmitters which recorded cortical EEG, motor activity and temperature 24 hours/day immediately after surgery. After a minimum surgical recovery of 7 days, rats were pretreated with the oxime HI-6 (125 mg/kg, i.p.) 30 min prior to soman injection (110 µg/kg, s.c.). Rats were injected with atropine SO<sub>4</sub> (2 mg/kg, i.m.) one min after soman exposure. Diazepam (DZP, 10 mg/kg, s.c.) was injected for treatment of SE at 30 min post soman exposure along with PTX (60 mg/kg, i.p.) or vehicle. Animals were euthanized 24 or 72 hours after exposure and their brains were removed. The brains are processed with Nissl, Silver and Fluoro-Jade staining. Time spent in electrographic seizures was estimated through the use of a customized Matlab program (Mathworks, Vers. 7) and visual screening. The time spent in seizures was not significantly different between PTX treated rats and their respective controls. Core body temperature decreased in rats exposed to soman and returned to basal levels 24 hours after exposure. Future experiments are planned to test a range of doses of PTX. Also, neuropathological assessments are performed to quantify nerve fiber degeneration and the number of degenerating neurons.

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAMS STAFF VISIT. Walter Reed Army Institute of Research Bldg. 503, Room 1W81. Thursday, June 11, 2009. Presentation: Spontaneous recurrent seizures after status epilepticus induced by soman in Sprague-Dawley rats.

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

Appreciation for the help and support for the Science & Engineering Apprentice Program (SEAP) and College Qualified Leaders (CQL) program, WRAIR, 2007.

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION TITLE*

Neuroscientist.

15) *POST-TENURE ORGANIZATION* Provide name and address of organization.

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. 503 Robert Grant Ave. Silver Spring, MD 20910. Contractor - Clinical Research Management, Inc.

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University    |
| Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center <u>WRAIR</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Industry                |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory             | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory              | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

The laboratory offered the chance to improve my background on neuroprotection. Previously know technical skills were improved and few other methodologies were added to my background. Research productivity was good, and would be better with more balance between experiments and data analysis in terms of time.

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ How the National Academies Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

The award and the challenge to perform studies in the field of neuroprotection and chemically induced seizures was a unique experience.

LAB SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of support--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

Both laboratory equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines attended the expectations. However, the delay when ordering supplies/equipment/software due to internal regulations was a limiting factor.

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of mentoring from the Lab NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

### Comments

The NRC adviser has an impressive scientific experience. Periodic meetings were done for data review and discussions. However, more priority should be given for publication in peer reviewed journals.

### LPR SUPPORT

**10** Quality administrative support from the LPR

### Comments

The NRC Program Representative always gave the necessary orientation.

### NRC SUPPORT

**8** Quality of administrative support from the NRC

### Comments

Applications, inquiries and awarded related issues had and excellent administrative support. Travel related issues such as advance deposit and reimbursement had delays caused by financial department errors.

### 18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

1. Continue promoting at least one NRC visit staff a year. 2. Allow electronic submission, processing and approval of forms in order to reduce the chance of failures and decrease the processing time. 3. Electronic submission of travel expense reports. 4. Require at least one peer reviewed publication per year of tenure.

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b) Books, book chapters, other publications

c) Manuscripts in preparation, manuscripts submitted

Hooper, J.W., Ferro A.M., Golden, J.W., Silvera, P., Dudek, J., Alterson, K., Custer, M., Rivers, B., Morris, J., Owens, G., Smith, J.F. and Kamrud, K.I. Molecular Smallpox Vaccine Delivered by Alphavirus Replicons Elicits Protective Immunity in Mice and Non-human Primates. Manuscript in submission.

Golden, J.W., Fisher, R.W., and Hooper, J.W. Antibodies elicited by DNA vaccination are sufficient for protection against orthopoxvirus infections. Manuscript in preparation.

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*  
Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

Hooper, J.W. and Golden, J.W. "Modification of L1R gene to Improve Neutralizing Antibody Responses Elicited by Molecular Smallpox Vaccines." U.S. Patent Application filed 9 Jul 09.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

Golden, J.W. and Hooper, J.W. Targeting the Vaccinia Virus L1 Protein to the Cell Surface Enhances Production of Neutralizing Antibodies. International Congress of Virology. 2008. Poster Presentation.

Golden, J.W. and Hooper, J.W. Heterogeneity in A33 Epitope Affects Cross Protective Efficacy of Smallpox DNA Vaccine. The 3rd International DNA Vaccine Conference. 2007. Poster Presentation.

Domestic

Anti-orthopoxvirus therapeutics: Targeting the L1 molecule. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Protein Design Processes Meeting, Seattle, WA. September 2008. Oral Presentation.

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

14) POST-TENURE POSITION TITLE

Research microbiologist/Principal investigator

15) POST-TENURE ORGANIZATION Provide name and address of organization.

U.S. Army, USAMRIID, 1425 Porter St. Ft. Detrick, MD 21702

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University    |
| Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center <b>USAMRIID</b>  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory           | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Industry                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory             | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory              | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☐ Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity

Comments

9

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☐ How the National Academies Associateship award affected your career to date

Comments

9

LAB SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality of support--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.

Comments

6: Funding at USAMRIID is complicated and based on an annual competitive granting process that makes it uncertain if funding for a particular project (such as an NRC project) will be available. This makes it difficult on one whose fellowship needs to last at least three years to be competitive in the "real-world". It puts additional strains on the fellow as they need to worry about securing funding annually and MAY make it difficult to stay focused on the research proposed by the NRC fellow.

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality of mentoring from the Lab NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

Comments

9

LPR SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality administrative support from the LPR

Comments

10: Brad Stiles, 6: Sina Bavari

NRC SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality of administrative support from the NRC

Comments

9

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Make it clear to fellows that it is critical they talk with advisors on how long funding will last and what happens if that funding ends before the anticipated research is complete. Also, the NRC should ensure that post-docs are doing the research outlined in their proposals and that they do not become some pseudo-technician expected to do the work of the PIs laboratory-This was a problem that occurred in certain USAMRIID labs (Chris Curtis and Steven Bradfuete were the fellows). Additionally, the NRC should have guidelines for picking who can be an advisor, i.e. a PI with (for example) 5 years of experience and not a newly converted person who has never had a lab. The NRC should also find a means to encourage publications.

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Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

None

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

Domestic

1. B. Keyser, D. Andres, B. Benton, R. Ray. Small interfering RNA (siRNA) suppresses the Fas Response Amplification loop in sulfur mustard (SM)-exposed normal human bronchial/tracheal epithelial cells (NHBE). Abstract. FASEB, New Orleans, LA, 2009
2. R. Ray, B. Keyser, D. Andres, S. Hauck, B. Benton, C. Carpin, A. Daher, C. Simbulan-Rosenthal, D. Rosenthal. Normal Human bronchial/tracheal epithelial (BEC) are more sensitive than small airway epithelial cells (SAEC) to sulfur mustard-induced apoptosis apparently due to a Fas (death receptor) response amplification loop. Abstract. FASEB, San Diego, CA, 22:648.6, also at Bioscience Review 2008, Hunt Valley, MD.
3. B. Keyser, D. Andres, B. Benton, R. Ray. Fas targeted siRNA markedly attenuates sulfur mustard-induced apoptosis in human airway epithelial cells. Abstract. FASEB, San Diego, CA, 22:1140.1, also at Bioscience Review 2008, Hunt Valley, MD.
4. B. Keyser, D. Andres, C. Carpin, B. Benton, R. Ray. Fas receptors mediate sulfur mustard-induced apoptosis in human epidermal keratinocytes and airway epithelial cells. Abstract. FASEB, Washington D.C., 21:728.9, May 2007.
5. R. Ray, B. Benton, B. Keyser, C. Carpin, D. Rosenthal. Sulfur mustard-induced-apoptosis in human airway epithelial cells appears to be via the death receptor (Fas) pathway. Abstract. FASEB, Washington D.C., 21:497.8, May 2007.
6. R. Ray, B. Benton, C. Carpin, S. Hauck, B. Keyser, D. Rosenthal. Protection against the vesicant chemical warfare agent sulfur mustard: Therapeutics utilizing apoptosis inhibitors. Abstract. 25th Army Science Conference, Orlando, FL, FP-14, Nov 2006.

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

1. August 13, 2009 "Vesicant Countermeasure via Fas Intervention" USAMRICD
2. July 27, 2009 "Apoptosis, Calcium Channels and Pain" USAMRICD
3. February 10, 2009 "Fas Receptor Antagonism via siRNA Markedly Attenuates Sulfur Mustard Induced Apoptosis in Normal Human Airway Epithelial Cells" St. Jude Memphis, TN

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

USAMRICD Commander's Award for Research Excellence 2007

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

Senior Research Scientist

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

3100 Ricketts Point Road APG, MD 21010

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University    |
| Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center <u>USAMRICD</u>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Industry                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory           | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory             | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory              | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 - 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ 8 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ 7 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

LAB SUPPORT

- 9 Quality of support from the Laboratory (e.g., equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.)  
Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

My mentor has been instrumental in training me into becoming an independent scientist. His wisdom, insight, patience and kindness have helped me immensely.

LPR SUPPORT

- 9 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments

NRC SUPPORT

- 7 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments

Improve communication between NRC and the fellows - some way to let the associate know that NRC received travel documents, change of address, renewal forms, etc. An auto generated email would suffice.

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Mail & Delivery Address

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Suggestions for, or problems with, forms should be directed to  
the forms manager, Suzanne  
White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

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2. Nick Steers, Dmitry J. Liepinsh, Robert Schwenk and Urszula Krzych. The involvement of TAP in protective immunity to malaria: the induction of liver-stage antigen-specific CD8 T cell responses by radiation-attenuated *Plasmodium berghei* sporozoites is TAP-independent but the recall of the effector CD8 T cells during malaria infection is TAP-dependent (Manuscript in preparation).

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*  
Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*  
Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.  
International



Domestic

1. Dmitry J. Liepinsh, Nick Steers, Robert J. Schwenk and Urszula Krzych. The involvement of TAP in protective immunity to malaria: the induction of liver-stage antigen-specific CD8 T cell responses by radiation-attenuated *P. berghei* sporozoites is TAP-independent but the recall of the effector CD8 T cells during malaria infection is TAP-dependent. 11th Woods Hole Immunoparasitology Meeting. Woods Hole, MA (April 2007). Poster presentation.

2. Liepinsh D.J., Steers N, Schwenk R.J., and Krzych U. Sterile protection against malaria infection requires TAP in spite of completely operative TAP-independent vacuolar cross-presentation pathway. 94th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists. Miami Beach, FL (May 2007). Poster presentation. Abstract published in *The Journal of Immunology*, 2007, 178: B40. [http://www.jimmunol.org/cgi/content/meeting\\_abstract/178/MeetingAbstracts/LB8-c](http://www.jimmunol.org/cgi/content/meeting_abstract/178/MeetingAbstracts/LB8-c).

3. Dmitry J. Liepinsh, Nick Steers, Robert J. Schwenk and Urszula Krzych. TAP-independent cross-presentation pathway is not sufficient to confer sterile protection in *Pb g-spz* immunization model. 56th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Philadelphia, PA. (November 2007). Poster Presentation.

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

14) POST-TENURE POSITION TITLE

Physician-in-training (Internal Medicine Residency)

15) POST-TENURE ORGANIZATION Provide name and address of organization.

Greater Baltimore Medical Center. 6701 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21204

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee  
☐ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee

Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center \_\_\_\_\_

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☐ Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory  
☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

- ☐ Research/Teaching at US College/University  
☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
☐ Research/Administration in Industry  
☐ Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization  
☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☒ Other: specify Physician

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ How the National Academies Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

LAB SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of support--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

Very often the equipment needed to conduct the study was located in other laboratories which was ok but somewhat inconvenient.

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of mentoring from the Lab NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

Comments

LPR SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality administrative support from the LPR  
Comments

# NRC SUPPORT

8 Quality of administrative support from the NRC  
Comments

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Medical insurance leaves much to be desired. It has high out-of-pocket deductible and is restrictive in many ways. I am sure it would be greatly appreciated by new NRC associates if the NRC staff could improve health coverage for the associates and their families. At least adding more expensive insurance (for which an associate shares the cost) would be a reasonable additional option. The absence of dental insurance does not add anything good to the tenure experience. Also, It would be nice to have bigger stipend increases after transition to the next year.

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11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

Domestic

Molecular Modeling Studies on the Binding of 2-PAM and MMB4 to Nerve-agent-Inhibited Human Acetylcholinesterase, Yun Ling, Nagarajan Pattabiraman, Chunyuan Luo, Carolyn Chambers, and Ashima Saxena. Bioscience Review Meeting, June 2008, Hunt Valley, MD

Organophosphorus compounds (OP), such as sarin (Fig. 1), soman (Fig. 1), GF, VX, VR, and tabun pose a lethal threat to humans by inhibiting acetylcholinesterase (AChE), a key enzyme in the nervous system. One of the antidotes involves oximes, a group of organic molecules, which can reactivate OP-inhibited AChE. 2-PAM (Fig.1), a mono-pyridinium oxime, was first adopted by the U.S. Army in the 1950's. However, the efficacy of 2-PAM is very limited against poisoning by certain nerve agents such as soman and cyclosarin. Recently, a new symmetric bispyridinium oxime MMB4 (Fig.1) was selected as a broad-spectrum candidate for the next generation antidote. MMB4 was shown to be a significantly better reactivator of human (Hu) AChE inhibited by soman, sarin, GF, VX, VR, and tabun compared to 2-PAM in our laboratory. In order to understand the differences in the activities of these two oximes, we used computer modeling to simulate the interactions between the oximes (2-PAM and MMB4) and the OP (sarin and soman)-inhibited Hu AChE before nucleophilic attack of the phosphate attached to S203. All these models were subjected to 1 nano-second MD simulations. Interaction energy calculations revealed that MMB4 formed stronger interactions with soman- and sarin-inhibited enzyme than did 2-PAM. A closer structural analysis of the binding pocket showed that W286, located at the peripheral anionic site of Hu AChE, may be the key residue that contributed to the better interaction by forming a ring-ring stacking interaction with the 2nd pyridinium ring of MMB4. Further molecular dynamics simulations and energy calculations on the W286A and W286F mutants show that W286 was indeed one of the key residues in stabilizing the oxime molecule in the binding pocket. This result agrees with the data from the mutagenesis studies conducted in our group.

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee           | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory   | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory    | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

☒ 10 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity

Comments

I was able to gain more experience in molecular biology, cell culture and lab automation.

LONG TERM VALUE

☒ 10 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date

Comments

LAB SUPPORT

☐ Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.



Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

LPR SUPPORT

- ☐ Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments

NRC SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments

NRC staff have been very friendly and useful in providing help on getting reimbursement, getting official documents and so on.

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

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White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

CC#

**b) Books, book chapters, other publications**

N/A

**c) Manuscripts in preparation, manuscripts submitted**

Patrick Mc Gann, Nikolich M.P., Bowden, R.A, Lindler, L.E., and Lathigra R. Growth kinetics of Francisella species in a modified BHI broth. Submitted for publication November 2008, Journal of Microbiological Methods.

Patrick Mc Gann, Jones, M., Nikolich M.P., Bowden, R.A, Minoghuc, T., Petersen, S., and Lathigra R. Transient changes in the global transcriptome of Francisella tularensis LVS and Schu S4 in response to pH change. Manuscript in Preparation.

Patrick Mc Gann, Jones, M., Nikolich M.P., Bowden, R.A, Minoghuc, T., Petersen, S., and Lathigra R. Whole transcriptome analyses of Francisella tularensis LVS and Schu S4 response to Temperature change and Oxidative stress. Manuscript in Preparation.

Patrick Mc Gann, Jones, M., Nikolich M.P., Bowden, R.A, Minoghuc, T., Petersen, S., and Lathigra R. Transcriptome analyses of Francisella tularensis LVS and Schu S4 during macrophage invasion. Manuscript in preparation

**10 PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM THE NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH PROGRAM**

Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

N/A

**11) PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES**

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International



Domestic

P. McGann, M. Jones, T. Minogue, S. Peterson, M.J. Nikolich, and R. Lathigra. 2008. Transcriptome Response of *Francisella tularensis* to Temperature Change. Poster Presentation at ASM Biodefense, 2008.

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

N/A

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

N/A

14) POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE

Army Civilian Research Scientist

15) NAME & ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Dept. of Bacterial & Rickettsial Diseases, Room 3A08, 503 Robert Grant Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

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☒ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee  
Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center WRAIR  
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☐ Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory  
☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

- ☐ Research/Teaching at US College/University  
☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
☐ Research/Administration in Industry  
☐ Research/Admin in Non-Profit Organization  
☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

## 17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 - 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- 10 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- 10 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

The NRC Fellowship has been the most important career move for me to date, and has opened up a world of possibilities that were heretofore unimaginable.

LAB SUPPORT

- 8 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments  
many aspects of my laboratory were exemplary, but in a sign of the difficult financial times, funding was limited and purchase of Capital equipment of high cost difficult

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments  
Dr. Nikolich has been fantastic as a mentor and created a very favorable environment for work

LPR SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments  
Dr. Sara Rothman is an amazing person, and always had a friendly face and readily made time for discussions, both formal and informal.

NRC SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments  
Excellent support. A special mention for Peggy Wilson who went above and beyond to accommodate me with the many visa questions I had, and for the invaluable information provided

## 18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Overall, the program was superb and I thoroughly enjoyed my tenure. I would suggest that foreign nationals be made aware of the numerous problems associated with working in sensitive areas, such as Biodefense. These caused me a lot of headaches and I was unaware of them when starting.

Mail & Delivery Address

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manager, Suzanne White,  
swhite@nas.edu.



3. Peter Wipf, Tingting Mo, Steven J. Geib, Diana Caridha, Geoffrey S. Dow, Lucia Gerena, Norma Roncal and Erin E. Milner. Synthesis and biological evaluation of the first pentafluorosulfanyl analogs of mefloquine. Royal Society of Chemistry. Manuscript waiting on patent completion.

4. Charlotte A. Lanteri, Lucia Gerena, Montip Gettayacamin, William McCalmont, Erin Milner, Victor Melendez, Nicanor Obaldia III, Kirsten Smith, and Geoffrey S. Dow. In Vivo Antimalarial Efficacy and Partial Pharmacokinetic Properties of Alkylaminoquinoliny Methanol Analogs of Mefloquine. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Manuscript waiting on WRAIR approval.

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*

Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

1. Docket No. WRAIR 09-19: Dow, Geoffrey S. (Contractor, Kootamiara, LLC); Milner, Erin (NRC Fellow); Geib, Steven J. and Mo, Tingting (Univ of Pittsburgh) "Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of the First Pentafluorosulfanyl Analogs of Mefloquine," rec'd 14 May 09.

2. U.S. Provisional Patent Application Number 61/093,560 was filed on September 2, 2008, "Next Generation Quinoline Methanols for Malaria and Other Indications," by Geoffrey S. Dow, William F. McCalmont, and Erin E. Milner. MRMC Docket No. WRAIR 08-39X.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

Domestic

POSTER: Milner, E.; McCalmont, W.; Cobar, J.; Caridha, D.; Bhonsle, J.; Lanteri, C.; Melendez, V.; Dow, G., Malaria: Lead Optimization of Next Generation Quinoline Methanols. 235th National American Chemical Society Meeting, New Orleans, LA, April 2008.

POSTER: Jason Sousa, Erin Milner, Xiannu Jin, Michael Kozar, William McCalmont, Charlotte Lanteri, Constance Asher, Raul Olmeda, Dustin Carroll, Necole Reese, Lalaine Anova, Norma Roncal, Lucia Gerena, Nicanor Obaldia, Geoffrey Dow, and Victor Melendez. In Vitro and In Vivo Evaluations of New Quinoline Methanol Analogs of Mefloquine. 57<sup>th</sup> American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Meeting, New Orleans, LA, December 2008.

POSTER: Cobar, J.; Milner, E.; Goodine, D.; Heady, T.; McCalmont, W.; Dow, G. Phototoxicity of 2-Substituted Quinoline Analogs. 40th Middle Atlantic Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Queens, NY, May 2008.

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

Captain, US Army Medical Service Corps

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (first duty station)

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- ☒ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee  
☐ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee  
Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory  
☐ Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory  
☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

- ☐ Research/Teaching at US College/University  
☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
☐ Research/Administration in Industry  
☐ Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization  
☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

#### SHORT TERM VALUE

- 10** Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity

##### **Comments**

Excellent opportunity. Made the most of it and cannot wait to recruit other NRC fellows.

#### LONG TERM VALUE

- 8** How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date

##### **Comments**

It was an excellent transition between graduate school and being an Army officer.

#### LAB SUPPORT

- 10** Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.

##### **Comments**

Excellent equipment, funding, etc.

#### ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 10** Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

##### **Comments**

LTC Kozar provides support when needed but allows the fellow to work independently. He is encouraging while letting you run your own project(s) and laboratory.

#### LPR SUPPORT

- 10** Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)

##### **Comments**

Dr. Rothman provided me with a wonderful opportunity to be a member of the WRAIR Scientific Management Committee. This provided me the opportunity to meet leadership in headquarters and to observe a broad overview of the institute. I learned a great deal about MTAs, CRADAs, IAAs, etc. and it improved my grant writing knowledge.

#### NRC SUPPORT

- 3** Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC

##### **Comments**

Dr. Nyguist, Jason Thornhill, and Albert Llaguri are wonderful.

#### 18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Please provide a formal letter that states NRC associates are not supposed to pay full self employment taxes to the IRS.

#### Mail & Delivery Address

It is NOT necessary to mail the original.

The National Academies  
NRC Research Associateship Programs  
500 Fifth Street NW, #568  
Washington, DC 20001

This form SHOULD be E-MAILED directly to  
the NRC Coordinator.

[http://www7.national-academies.org/rap/Coordinators with Agencies.html](http://www7.national-academies.org/rap/Coordinators%20with%20Agencies.html)

If link does not connect, unprotect Word doc,  
or do "Ctrl Click"

Rev. Jan. 2008

Suggestions for, or problems  
with, forms should be directed to  
the forms manager, Suzanne  
White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

ID# 0710620

CC#



11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

**International**

1) Yuki Murakami, Xi-Chun May Lu, Xiaofang Yang, Frank C. Tortella, and Guo Wei. Reduction of Brain Oxygen Tension Following Penetrating Ballistic-Like Brain Injury in Rats.

(Abstract) Clinically, brain tissue oxygen tension (PbtO<sub>2</sub>) is one of the most important parameters for evaluating severity of injury and the outcome of therapeutic intervention in patients having sustained a traumatic brain injury. To determine the status of cerebral oxygen level following a penetrating injury, we measured PbtO<sub>2</sub> levels in an experimental model of penetrating ballistic-like brain injury (PBBi). Rats were anesthetized with isoflurane (2%) mixed in oxygen and air. The inhalational oxygen was maintained at 25-26% to minimize its interference on PbtO<sub>2</sub>. An oxygen probe was implanted along with a temperature probe into the brain near the core region of the injury (~2 mm lateral; 2.5 mm posterior to bregma and ~6 mm in depth) to record PbtO<sub>2</sub> and brain temperature. The mean arterial blood pressure (MABP) was monitored by a femoral artery catheter and the body temperature was maintained at 37°C. Rats were subjected to a right frontal PBBi or sham surgery. All parameters were monitored continuously beginning at 15 min (baseline) prior to PBBi and ending at 150-min post PBBi. Within 5 min post injury, PbtO<sub>2</sub> was significantly reduced by ~40% in PBBi rats (16.9 mmHg ± 4.0) as compared to sham rats (28.6 mmHg ± 6.2; mean ± SD, p < 0.05). This reduced PbtO<sub>2</sub> was sustained for at least 150 min post PBBi. No significant differences in other physiological parameters, i.e. MABP, body or brain temperatures, were observed between PBBi and sham rats. In summary, our observations provide direct evidence of acute decreases in PbtO<sub>2</sub> immediately after PBBi, indicating a metabolic disturbance in the peri-lesion regions of the injury. Further studies are underway to evaluate the time course of PbtO<sub>2</sub> reduction and its effect on the surrounding brain areas. Collectively, these data will provide important information on the development of secondary injury associated with PBBi and help to further define a rationale therapeutic strategy to prevent PBBi induced reductions in PbtO<sub>2</sub> and improve brain metabolic dysfunction. Neurotrauma, Santa Barbara, CA.

**Domestic**

N/A

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

N/A

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

N/A

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

Research assistant/Research resident

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

Human Health Sciences Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine  
54 Kawaharacho, Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507, JAPAN

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee  
☐ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee  
 Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center \_\_\_\_\_  
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☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

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☒ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
☐ Research/Administration in Industry  
☐ Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization  
☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
 Comments

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is common injury and serious problem in clinical. I had some knowledge for neurodisease, but it was a really good opportunity to learn about TBI. I learned a lot of new skills for brain surgery and TBI model. Our TBI model is really novel and I guess if I wasn't here, I could never learn about it. At the same time, I could learn a lot of physiological knowledge and technique, which will be my advantage.

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date  
 Comments

I am a foreigner, so if NRC had not given me an opportunity, it was really hard to join in this group and keep my career in USA. Especially, I guess it was not able to study in army institutes without the NRC associateship.

#### LAB SUPPORT

10 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.

##### Comments

It was really good. When I joined the group, I could get my own desk and PC immediately. There were a lot of safety guidance and training for animal handling. All equipment was already ready for experiments.

#### ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

10 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)

##### Comments

All my advisers and mentors have deep and wide knowledge and all of them are specialists in TBI research. They always gave me correct and reasonable suggestions.

#### LPR SUPPORT

10 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)

##### Comments

It was really good. In processing to Army is really complicated, but they supported me well and it went really smoothly.

#### NRC SUPPORT

8 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC

##### Comments

Dr. Rothman at WRAIR is taking care of associates really well and she always supports us a lot. She always opens her door for us. I really appreciate about her supports. When I had a questions about administrative things, the NRC people answered as soon as possible, especially, Ms. Wilson at visa office helped and supported me a lot.

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Many People, who are foreigner like me, do not know about NRC associateship. If they know it, NRC can give a good opportunity to do research in USA for foreign researchers.

#### Mail & Delivery Address

It is NOT necessary to mail the original.

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NRC Research Associateship Programs  
500 Fifth Street NW, #568  
Washington, DC 20001

ID#

0830210

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[http://www7.national-academies.org/rap/Coordinators with Agencies.html](http://www7.national-academies.org/rap/Coordinators%20with%20Agencies.html)

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or do "Ctrl Click"

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with, forms should be directed to  
the forms manager, Suzanne  
White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

CC#



n/a

Domestic

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

n/a

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

n/a

14) POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE

ORISE Contractor

15) NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION

AMRICD, 3100 Ricketts Point Road, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5400

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University    |
| Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center <u>AMRICD</u>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Industry                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory           | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory             | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory              | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- 10 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- 10 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

LAB SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 10 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

LPR SUPPORT

- 6 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments

NRC SUPPORT

- 5 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Mail & Delivery Address

It is NOT necessary to mail the original.  
The National Academies  
NRC Research Associateship Programs

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the NRC Coordinator.

<http://www7.national->

Suggestions for, or problems  
with, forms should be directed to  
the forms manager, Suzanne

500 Fifth Street NW, #568  
Washington, DC 20001

[academies.org/rap/Coordinators with Agency...ml](http://academies.org/rap/Coordinators_with_Agency...ml)

White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

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or do "Ctrl Click"

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Taylor SL, Krempel RL, Schmaljohn CS. (2009) Inhibition of TNF-alpha-Induced Activation of NF-kB by Hantavirus Nucleocapsid Proteins. Submitted to the NY Academy of Sciences.

10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*

Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

2008 International Congress of Virology (Istanbul, Turkey)

2006 Negative Strand Viruses (Salamanca, Spain)

Domestic

2008 American Society of Virology (Cornell, NY)

2008 Viral Immunity Keystone Symposia (Keystone, CO)

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

14) POST-TENURE POSITION TITLE

ORISE Participant

15) POST-TENURE ORGANIZATION Provide name and address of organization.

Oak Ridge Insitute for Science and Education  
4692 Millenium Drive  
Suite 101  
Belcamp, MD 21017

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at US College/University         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University    |
| Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center <u>USAMRIID</u>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Industry                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Another US Government Laboratory           | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Position at US Government Laboratory             | <input type="checkbox"/> Postdoctoral Research                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory              | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed                                      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: specify _____                               |

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- ☒ Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- ☒ How the National Academies Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

LAB SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of support--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of mentoring from the Lab NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

LPR SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality administrative support from the LPR  
Comments

NRC SUPPORT

- ☒ Quality of administrative support from the NRC  
Comments

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Research Associateship Programs  
The National Academies  
500 Fifth Street NW  
Washington, DC 20001

directly to your NRC coordinator  
website  
[www.national-academies.org/rap](http://www.national-academies.org/rap)

Research Associateship Programs  
The National Academies  
2001 Wisconsin Avenue, NW [GR 322A]  
Washington, DC 20007

n:\AO Forms

Research Associateship Programs

Rev. 08/2006

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cost-center #



10) *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH*

Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

**International**

ISOPS 6, October 2008, Lima Peru:

1. Wasserberg, G. The Ecology of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Israel: Demographic and Spatial aspects of the vector – reservoir host relationship
2. Wasserberg, G; Rowton, E., Miller, D. Feed-Through Control for Larval Sand Flies Using Host-Targeted Insecticide.
3. Rowton, E; Wasserberg, G. What do Sand-flies Want? Unveiling Secrets of Host and Plant Attraction.

**Domestic**

ASTMH, November 2009, DC

Gideon Wasserberg, Richard Poche, Larisa A Polyakova, V. Michelle Chenault, Gabriela Zollner, Edgar D Rowton, David Miller. Feed-Through Control for Larval Sand Flies Using Host-Targeted Insecticide.

Ecology and Evolution of infectious diseases, Athens , Georgia

Gideon Wasserberg, Erik E. Osnas, Robert E. Rolley, and Michael D. Samuel. Host culling as an adaptive management tool for chronic wasting disease in white-tailed deer: a modeling study.

12) *SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES* Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

01/12/2009. Wyoming department of veterinarian sciences: Emergence and resurgence of zoonotic and wildlife diseases.

01/21/2009. Dutch Wildlife health center, University of Utrech, The Netherlands: Landscape epidemiology and mathematical modeling: approaches for the study and control of zoonoses and wildlife diseases.

02/04/2009. Biology Department, University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Landscape epidemiology and mathematical modeling: approaches for the study and control of zoonoses and wildlife diseases.

13) *PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE*

14) *POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE*

Assistant Professor

15) *NAME AND ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION*

Department of Biology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

16) *POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY* Please indicate only one.

- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Permanent Employee
- ☐ Remain at Host Agency as Contract/Temporary Employee
- Abbreviate Host Laboratory/Center \_\_\_\_\_
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- ☐ Research Position at Foreign Government Laboratory

- ☒ Research/Teaching at US College/University
- ☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University
- ☐ Research/Administration in Industry
- ☐ Research/Administration in Non-Profit Organization
- ☐ Postdoctoral Research
- ☐ Self Employed
- ☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

17) *APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM*

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- 9 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- 9 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date

Comments  
KNOWledge and contacts

LAB SUPPORT

- 9 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 9 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments

LPR SUPPORT

- 9 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments

NRC SUPPORT

- 8 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments  
Often hard to contact representative on the phone and at times slow on email reply

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

Improve medical insurance

Mail & Delivery Address

It is NOT necessary to mail the original.

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NRC Research Associateship Programs  
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the forms manager, Suzanne  
White, [swhite@nas.edu](mailto:swhite@nas.edu).

ID# 0811850

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b) Books, book chapters, other publications

None

c) Manuscripts in preparation, manuscripts submitted

None

10 *PATENT OR COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM THE NRC ASSOCIATESHIP RESEARCH PROGRAM*  
Provide titles, inventors, and dates of applications.

None

11) *PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES*

Provide complete references: author(s), title, abstract/proceeding citation, meeting name and location.

International

None



Domestic

None

12) SEMINARS OR LECTURES DELIVERED AT UNIVERSITIES AND/OR INSTITUTES Include dates, names and locations of seminars.

None

13) PROFESSIONAL AWARDS RECEIVED DURING TENURE

None

14) POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB TITLE

Post Doctoral Associate, USAMRIID, Virology Department

15) NAME & ADDRESS OF POST-TENURE POSITION / JOB ORGANIZATION

USAMRIID

1425 Porter Street, Frederick, MD 21702

16) POST-TENURE POSITION STATUS / CATEGORY Please indicate only one.

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☐ Research/Teaching at Foreign College/University  
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☐ Research/Admin in Non-Profit Organization  
☐ Postdoctoral Research  
☐ Self Employed  
☐ Other: specify \_\_\_\_\_

17) APPRAISAL OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP PROGRAM

On a scale of 1 – 10 (poor - excellent), please rate the following:

SHORT TERM VALUE

- 7 Development of knowledge, skills, and research productivity  
Comments

LONG TERM VALUE

- 5 How the NRC Associateship award affected your career to date  
Comments

LAB SUPPORT

- 5 Quality of support from the Laboratory--equipment, funding, orientation, safety and health guidelines, etc.  
Comments

ADVISER/MENTOR SUPPORT

- 3 Quality of mentoring from the Laboratory NRC Adviser (USMA Mentor, if applicable)  
Comments  
He conveys a poor attitude towards the institute and is apathetic about research in general. I understand not loving your job, but because of this he had little motivation to perform new research. He was very closed to new ideas.

LPR SUPPORT

- 3 Quality of administrative support from the Laboratory (e.g., NIST) NRC Program Representative (LPR)  
Comments  
The administrative support from the LPR was fine, but it was clear he does not want to be involved with any issues that arise.

NRC SUPPORT

- 7 Quality of administrative support (applications, inquiries, post-review, award-related, travel, etc.) from the NRC  
Comments

18) PLEASE PROVIDE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

There needs to be more support for fellows who are having problems with their current advisor. I found an advisor that was willing to allow me to continue this work, but was denied further research support by the LPR and NRC.

Mail & Delivery Address

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500 Fifth Street NW, #568  
Washington, DC 20001

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manager, Suzanne White,  
swhite@nas.edu.

ID#

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